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TIMES

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Fire brigade safety call after deaths

Changes in training and operational procedures have been ordered by the London Fire Brigade after the exposure of deficiencies by official reports into the deaths of two firemen last year. One of the reports comments on hasty improvisations by men working to their limits, unsure handling by some officers and 40 different (prima facie) lapses from brigade fire fighting orders. Page 3

Opec threat to oil supplies

Western oil companies were last night maintaining a diplomatic silence over an Opec warning that the companies either restore their lifting of crude oil from Nigeria or face cuts in supplies. The Opec move to hold the slide in Nigerian oil prices, was described in London yesterday as possibly the most serious since the Arab oil embargo of 1973. Back page

Well-wisher pays costs

An anonymous well-wisher has paid most of Mrs Mary Whitehouse's £20,000 legal costs in her case against the National Theatre's play *The Romans in Britain*. Mrs Whitehouse, aged 72, dropped her prosecution earlier this month.

Israel defies world opinion

The Israeli Government has defied international criticism of its new security measures in the occupied West Bank with a declaration that the policy in Judea, Samaria and Gaza will continue without demur. Page 4

China jails editor

A Chinese newspaper editor has been jailed for five years for leaking state secrets to foreigners. Official warnings to people to beware of spies among the foreign community, has cast a shadow over the work of foreign correspondents. Page 5

Walton surprise on television

Sir William Walton, the elder statesman of British music has made an unexpected television appearance on the eve of his 80th birthday. He was in London to hear a televised concert featuring his Viola Concerto. Page 6

Manpower may lose TUC team

TUC leaders may give up their three seats on the Manpower Services Commission over the Government's plan to cope with rising youth unemployment by making all school leavers aged 16 "trainees" with a £25 a week allowance. Page 2

Spitfire lost with pilot

Captain Jack Malloch, a prominent Zimbabwe businessman and wartime flying ace, was killed when a Spitfire Mark II he was piloting crashed during a filming session at Goromonzi, east of Salisbury. The cause of the crash was not known.

Shuttle due this evening

The space shuttle Columbia is due to land in New Mexico at 20.27 GMT today barring dust storms or a last-minute hitch. NASA officials said the mission had been a complete success. Page 4

Sport violence

Hooliganism on the field will only cause hooliganism on the terraces, Mr Walker Johnson, Labour MP for Derby, South, said after clashes in the Rotherham v QPR match. Page 13

Letters: On UK energy, from Professor Ian Fells; cable TV, from Dr A. Demopoulos, and others.
Leading articles: Central America; The Falklands; Features, pages 5 and 6
The RAF's vulnerability gap, by Henry Stanhope; Cynthia Kee on the influence of child psychologist Melaine Klein; Gore Vidal takes to the campaign trail; The Times Profile of Sir William Watson at 80
Obituary, page 8
Mr F. E. Halliday

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Secret strike ballots threatened by Tebbit

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The Government is seriously considering changes to its Employment Bill now going through Parliament to compel trade unions to hold secret ballots.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, told the Conservative Central Council in Harrogate on Saturday that there were already measures in the labour movement and it was the Government's task to stamp on them.

Amendments providing for compulsory secret ballots in trade union affairs have already been tabled by three Conservative backbenchers on the committee examining the Bill, and the Employment Secretary said he was listening very carefully to what they were saying.

Mr Tebbit said: "The public will not indefinitely tolerate the sort of goings on which we see on our television screen of the way strike meetings are held. You do not know who is there and who is not."

In some cases, there is no protection against outsiders coming in to vote, or indeed to intimidate — things of that sort which are thoroughly disgraceful."

In the first instance, it was up to union members themselves to reform the unions from inside, he argued. "Some have been reformed while others are still a disgrace. I have not given up hope that we can make more progress on that basis, but I have considerable hesitations about introducing a law which could be deliberately defied by trade unions."

"Having said that, I am still listening very carefully indeed to what some of my

colleagues say and the arguments put forward that we should consider taking a further step at this stage. I have not yet been persuaded that we should but, on the other hand, how can I be persuaded finally before I have heard all the arguments?"

Mr Tebbit is under pressure from backbenchers and the Conservative Trade Unionists (CTU) to enact "trigger" provisions requiring unions by law to hold secret ballots on national strikes and for national union posts after January 1, 1985 if they had not already voluntarily changed their rules by then.

The Employment Secretary is reluctant to legislate on the internal affairs of trade unions on the grounds that it would give them an ideal opportunity (carefully excluded from current legislation) to frustrate the working of the law.

He advised the Conservative faithful at Harrogate: "Most strikes in this country are not those we read about in the newspapers. They are those that flare up and do not last long. In many cases, it is the union officials who avoid the strike and many managers, faced with the difficulties of unofficial action, do turn to union officials."

"Strongly as you have heard me speak about what is wrong with our trade union movement, we should not forget that there are within the movement thousands, indeed millions, of responsible men and women, many of them holding office, who are not dedicated to wrecking the economy but doing their best to save it."

Shore blames party not policies

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The electorate would not listen to the Labour Party until its commitment to democratic methods and ends was made plain, Mr Peter Shore said yesterday. In the strongest of several self-critical weekend speeches by Labour's parliamentary leaders, analysing the party's failure in the Glasgow, Hillhead, by-election last week, Mr Shore called on the party to pull itself together.

The Hillhead result offered no crumb of comfort for Labour, which had made a maximum effort and been repulsed; they must not complain away the defeat but urgently draw the lessons.

Mr Shore, shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking to a meeting in Worthing, Sussex, of the Labour Solidarity campaign of which he is joint chairman, said there was a great exercise to be undertaken to be undertaken. Many aspects of Labour's policies were electorally attractive, but the party was not.

Rebutting arguments used repeatedly by members of the Trotskyite Militant Tendency, and most notably in a speech this month by Mr Pat Wall, who is seeking nomination as Labour parliamentary candidate for Bradford North, Mr Shore said that those who claimed that any socialist government would face a violent counter-revolution knew nothing of the history of this country, had no respect for the mass of its citizens, were openly contemptuous of political democracy and had no place in the Labour Party.

The party's root problem, Mr Shore said, was that they were simply not addressing effectively the majority of the British people and the capacity to enthuse an ever decreasing minority of the electorate was no substitute

for persuading the slightly sceptical majority to vote Labour. The party had a blurred and inaccurate picture of contemporary Britain which had given rise to "the cult of confrontation" and the revival of old-hat Marxism.

Mr Shore derided the perception of class relationships of too many in the party, who saw Britain as having a structure in which the majority was still dominated by a tiny, oppressed by a nearly omnipotent ruling class and awaiting only the call for a liberation struggle.

That was a picture closer to the 1840s or even the 1920s than to the Britain of today, in spite of Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and those who held such a view directed their rhetoric to a rapidly diminishing, traditional working class. They missed altogether the vast changes in occupation since the Second World War, and the whole achievement of organized labour and of Labour's gains since the war in improving the conditions of life for individuals.

Mr Shore turned to Mr Wedgwood Benn's defence of the place of Marxism in the Labour Party. He accepted that Marxism thought had had an important place in the party. But what had never been acceptable to democratic socialism in Britain was Marxism-Leninism, the theory of an elite vanguard and totalitarian party designed to impose the dictatorship of the proletariat.

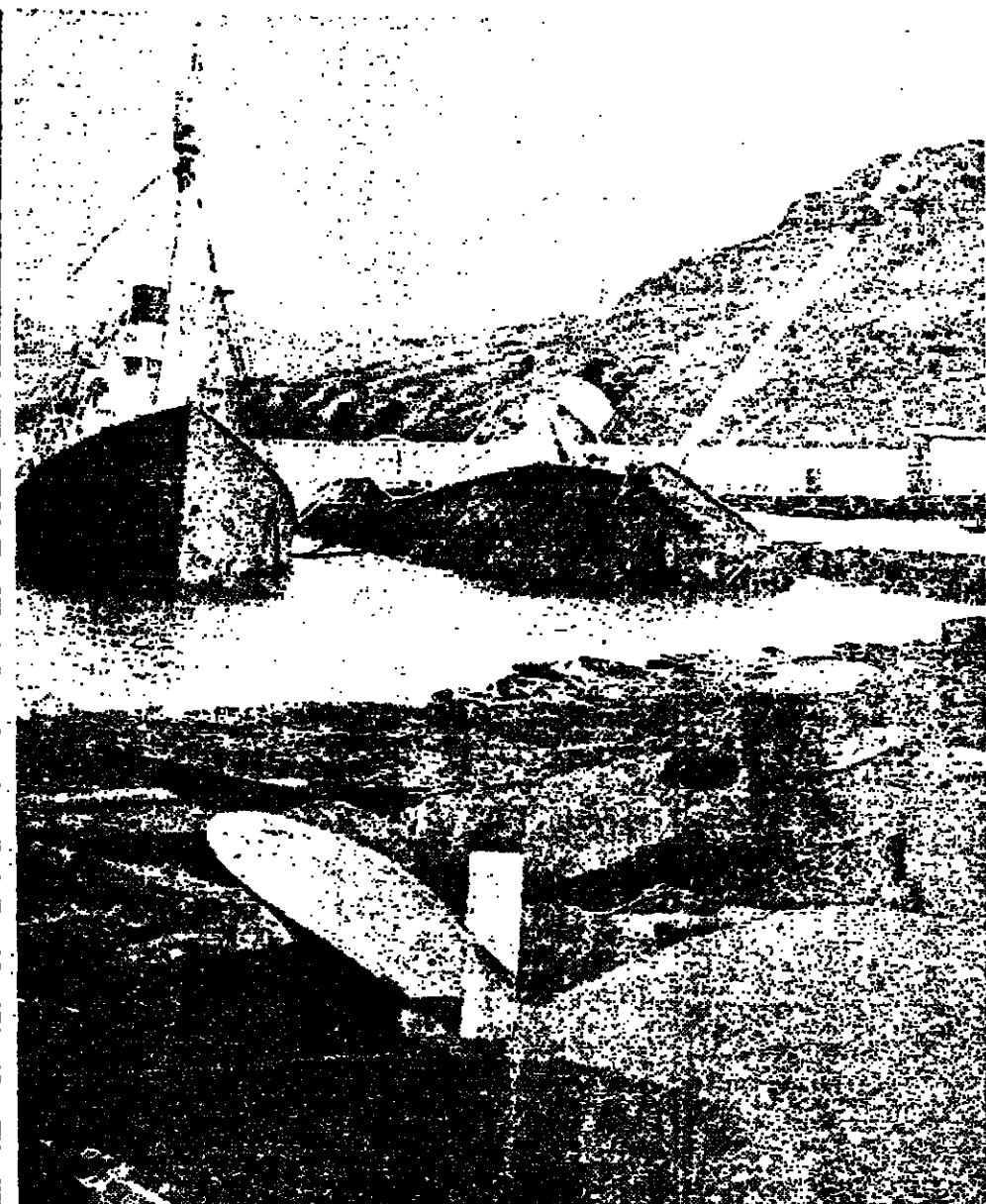
Quoting a recent speech of Mr Benn's, he added: "Those who say that they are prepared to tolerate the Labour Party 'followers' of Leon Trotsky, simply do not understand what the difference between Marxism and Marxism-Leninism really is."

Investigation launched into Heathrow sabotage

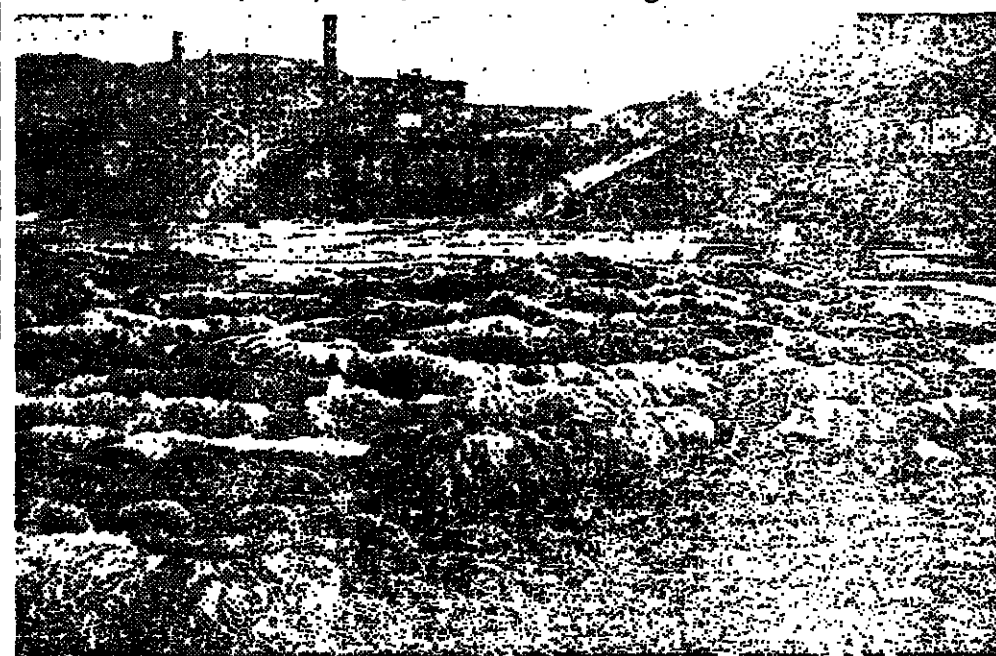
Police and airline security officials started an investigation yesterday after 20 tractors, catering vehicles and loading vans belonging to British Airways were sabotaged at Heathrow airport.

Sugar and sand were poured into fuel and hydraulic oil tanks on Thursday night while they were parked behind Heathrow's Terminal One.

The fuel and oil was turned to jelly and an airport official said people could have been killed because hydraulic systems could have collapsed. The vehicles are currently being driven by airline management volunteers and pilots because the regular drivers have been on strike for eight weeks in a dispute over rosters and new working arrangements.



Action station: A whaling ship (above) lies abandoned in Grytviken harbour, where Argentines have illegally landed to dismantle the Flensing Yard whaling station. The chains (below) were once used for hauling whales from the sea.



Falklands tension grows

By Our Foreign Staff

The Ministry of Defence disclose last night that three Argentine vessels were known to be in the area of South Georgia, the Falkland Islands dependency where a group of Argentines had illegally landed.

The vessels were described as a patrol ship and two missile-carrying corvettes, but no official confirmation was available on reports that two Argentine destroyers had also headed into the south Atlantic.

The Foreign Office said that diplomatic exchanges were continuing in an effort to resolve the crisis. The

Argentinians, who had gone to South Georgia to gather scrap metal from whaling station, raised the Argentine flag. Argentina claims the Falkland Islands but most of the original party of fifty left after British protests. The groups presence was discovered 10 days ago. Señor Nicanor Costa Mendez, the Argentine Foreign Minister, told journalists during the weekend that the Bahia Paraíso was standing by off South Georgia to protect the Argentines.

The British Ministry of Defence said that it had no exact confirmation of the

vessel's position, but she was certainly not within sight of the Royal Navy patrol ship, HMS Endurance, which was within easy reach. Endurance would be able to put a party of marines ashore on South Georgia at short notice, but there was no official comment in London on reports that Britain had authorized the use of force if necessary.

The emphasis was very much on diplomacy. It was pointed out that the Endurance would be aware of the diplomatic efforts being made. Leading article, page 7

Iran involvement in attempted coup emerges at secret trial

From Robert Fisk

The graffiti on the walls of Bab al-Bahrain Street have been carefully doctored. The Arabic words have been spray-painted over with child-like doodles, but just round the corner from the crowded Gold Bazaar, you can quite clearly make out the words *Yasir, Nizam al-Khalifa* (down with the Khalifa regime) inscribed on the side of a disused shop.

There are black stencil portraits of Ayatollah Khomeini on the walls as well, most of them obviously defaced. The Islamic Republic of Bahrain is a concept which the island's ruling dynasty rather naturally wishes to discourage.

Just 12 miles down the coast from Bahrain's futuristic capital, however, the dangers of an Iranian-backed Shia Muslim state on the island are being more seriously debated. In the little village of Jao, 73 men — 13 of them Saudi nationals — are being tried for allegedly planning sabotage operations in Bahrain.

That, at least, is what the indictment claims, though the Khalifa family are well aware that the defendants were preparing a coup d'état, a violent and potentially bloody push that would have marked Iran's first successful exportation of its Islamic revolution to the Arabian peninsula.



Shaikh Mubarak Attacks foreign intervention

foreign, non-Arab intervention in our affairs. These people should be punished."

And so they probably will be. Perhaps with death — though Bahrain's Minister of Information goes to some lengths to emphasize that the Khalifa Government is a tolerant regime which will always consider mercy.

A far more sensitive issue for the Bahrainis, however, is the patently obvious — even brazen — involvement of Iran in the planned coup. It is primarily for this reason that the trial of the 73 men, which resumed this weekend, has been held largely in secret. Journalists are politely but firmly barred from the proceedings.

Inquiries in Bahrain by The Times, however, have established that the court, where the accused are defended by 17 lawyers, has heard evidence that: 1 Almost all those on trial were given arms and guerrilla training in Iran. 2 Most of the weapons found

in carefully-hidden caches in the East Rifaa district of the island last December included Israeli-made Uzzi sub-machineguns, a heavy machinegun, grenades and explosives were all brought into Bahrain from Iran. 3 The Iranian Charge d'Affaires in Bahrain, Mr Hassan Shusart, imported dozens of two-way radio sets for the conspirators under cover of diplomatic immunity. 4 More than 50 Bahraini police informants found with the weapons complete with the Bahraini insignia of crossed swords, were manufactured in Tehran. 5 The conspirators expected military assistance from Iran within three days of the coup; two battalions of Iranian troops were apparently to be landed in the island by sea. One source suggests that the Iranian Navy's British-built hovercraft was to be used in this operation.

Most of the accused are followers of Hojatoleslam Hadi Modaressi, an Iranian Shia prelate who is a member of the Islamic Republican Party in Tehran, and who lived in exile for three years in Bahrain during the Shah's reign. He was sheltered by Shaikh Isa bin Sultan al-Khalifa, the Bahraini ruler, who did not realize that he was secretly building up a range of contacts in the area.

Hojatoleslam Modaressi is now a focus of disaffection for the Shia Arabs of the Gulf, and broadcasts regularly, and angrily to Bahrain over Iranian state radio. Continued on back page, col 3

Big turnout for elections

Salvador voters defy fighting

From Paul Ellman, San Salvador, March 28

Voters shrugged off the danger posed by bitter fighting between Government forces and guerrillas, and turned out in massive numbers to cast their ballots today in what were promised to be El Salvador's first free elections in 50 years.

The capital, San Salvador, woke this morning to the crash of gunfire and the thud of bombs as left-wing guerrillas, who had denounced the elections as a farce and vowed to disrupt them, launched attacks at nine different points in the city.

A UH1 helicopter gunship sprayed machinegun fire on a guerrilla position in San Antonio Abasco, a working-class slum district at the foot of the volcano which overlooks San Salvador, while Government troops fought to flush out the insurgents. The cough of mortars could be heard from the area, which is less than a mile from the centre of the capital. Government troops later displayed the bodies of 12 guerrillas killed in the clash.

The guerrilla offensive appeared to have failed almost entirely to achieve its aim of creating an atmosphere of fear which would make voters reluctant to leave their homes.

In El Modelo, another working-class district voters who had been waiting for as long as two hours before polling stations opened, barely flinched when firing erupted down the street leading to the polling station.

On the morning of the election, the capital the Mejicanos district, frequently used by guerrillas in the past weeks to launch attacks, also turned out in large numbers to vote.

The negotiations would form part of a three-sided diplomatic effort, spearheaded by Mexico, to try to engage the United States in a dialogue over the issues currently threatening the stability of the Caribbean and Central America, relations with Cuba and Nicaragua, and the future of the American commitment to El Salvador.

The Christian Democrats' main rival is the National Republican Alliance (ARENA), headed by the demagogic and violent figure of Major Roberto D'Aubuisson. If ARENA comes first, but without an overall majority, Major D'Aubuisson is expected to try to form a coalition of other right-wing parties fighting the election, with a view to setting up a new Government.

"The joker in the pack is whether the American Embassy can

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Computer setting for 'The Times'

The Times' editorial pages have been entirely set by computer today for the first time. The Times is the first broadsheet national daily newspaper to have gone over to computer setting.

The first page was set by computer on March 15, 1981, shortly after the newspaper was bought by Mr Rupert Murdoch. Over the last 12 months an increasing number of pages have gone over to the new process.

Printers feed reporters' copy into a computer which then produces columns of type. They are pasted up and photographed to produce a polymer plate from which a printing plate is made.

Mr Tony Norbury, executive production editor, said yesterday: "It is a considerable achievement to have converted the whole of The Times editorial in just over a year without losing an edition."

The classified advertising section of the paper is due for conversion to computer setting by the end of April.

Sons see father shot in Ulster

Inspector Norman Duddy, aged 45, of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, was shot dead as he sat in his car with his two teenage sons in Londonderry yesterday a few minutes after they had left church (Our Londonderry Correspondent writes).

Mr Duddy was preparing to drive home with his sons from a road alongside the church when two youths drew up on a motorcycle and opened fire. The policeman, from Londonderry, was dead on arrival at hospital. His sons were not hurt.

Hume says Pope will be safe

Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, flew to Rome yesterday for discussions with the Pope about his forthcoming visit to Britain, which is facing growing opposition.

Cardinal Hume said at Heathrow that he did not think the Pope would be in physical danger during his tour.

Bank staff get 9.5%

The Banking, Insurance and Finance Union yesterday announced an arbitration award of 9.5 per cent for 2,600 staff of Standard Chartered, the largest independent British overseas bank. The union exercised its unilateral right to go to arbitration after rejecting a "final" offer of 7.25 per cent and is now hoping for an award in double figures for staff at Barclays International, where a 13 per cent claim is the subject of arbitration.

Debrett's to go before tribunal

Harold Brooks-Baker, former managing director of Debrett's Peerage, is taking Debrett's before an industrial tribunal claiming wrongful dismissal. He was dismissed by Mr Ian McCordquodale, who was put in as chairman by the London Trust Investment Company when it bought a 75% holding in Debrett's a year ago.

CORRECTION

In the article, "MPs object to blacks' employment code" on March 24, it should have been stated that much of the objection to the code, which was drawn up by the Commission for Racial Equality, centres on the proposal that firms should count the number of black people in their workforces, not appoint a number.

Overseas selling prices
Australia \$2.28, Bahrain BD 0.650, Canada Cdn \$1.25, Ceylon 550 mils, Denmark 1.25, France Fr 7.00, Germany DM 1.25, Hong Kong HK\$ 1.00, India Rs 1.00, Italy L. 1.00, Japan Y 1.00, Kuwait KD 1.00, Lebanon L.L. 1.00, Malaysia M. 1.00, Mexico Mx 1.00, New Zealand NZ\$ 1.00, Norway Nkr 1.00, Pakistan Pak 1.00, Portugal Esc 1.00, Singapore S\$ 1.00, Spain Ptas 1.00, Sweden S. 1.00, Switzerland Sfr 1.00, Taiwan T. 1.00, Thailand Bt 1.00, Turkey L. 1.00, U.A.E. Dir 1.00, Yugoslavia D. 1.00

TUC team may quit manpower body as protest

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor
Trade union leaders may quit their three seats on the Manpower Services Commission in protest at the "reactionary" policies sought by the Government to cope with rising youth unemployment.

Resignation is understood to be under active consideration by Mr Ken Baker, national officer of the General and Municipal Workers Union, Mr William Keys, general secretary of the Society of Graphic and Allied Trades, and Mr Ken Graham, assistant general secretary of the TUC.

All three are unhappy at the recent direction of commission policy, and the appointment without consultation of a new right-wing chairman of the commission, Mr David Young. Their latest cause for concern is a plan to make all school leavers aged 16 into "trainees" for a year with a £25 a week state allowance, which would cut existing apprenticeship schemes in industry.

Mr Keys said yesterday: "It is our view that the Government are now putting up half-baked schemes, which are effectively aimed at reducing the numbers of registered unemployed without giving them proper jobs."

Quitting the commission has been considered previously by the TUC team, but it has always been rejected on the grounds that the unions had a job to do for the unemployed. Now, however, it is being strongly argued that the credibility of the TUC would be undermined if the unions were party to Cabinet plans to create what is seen as "a pool of cheap youth labour".

Two more weeks for rail inquiry

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor
Lord McCarthy's investigation into the British Rail "flexible rostering" dispute is expected to take another two weeks, and may then come down in favour of keeping the footplate men's 63-year-old agreement on the eight-hour working day.

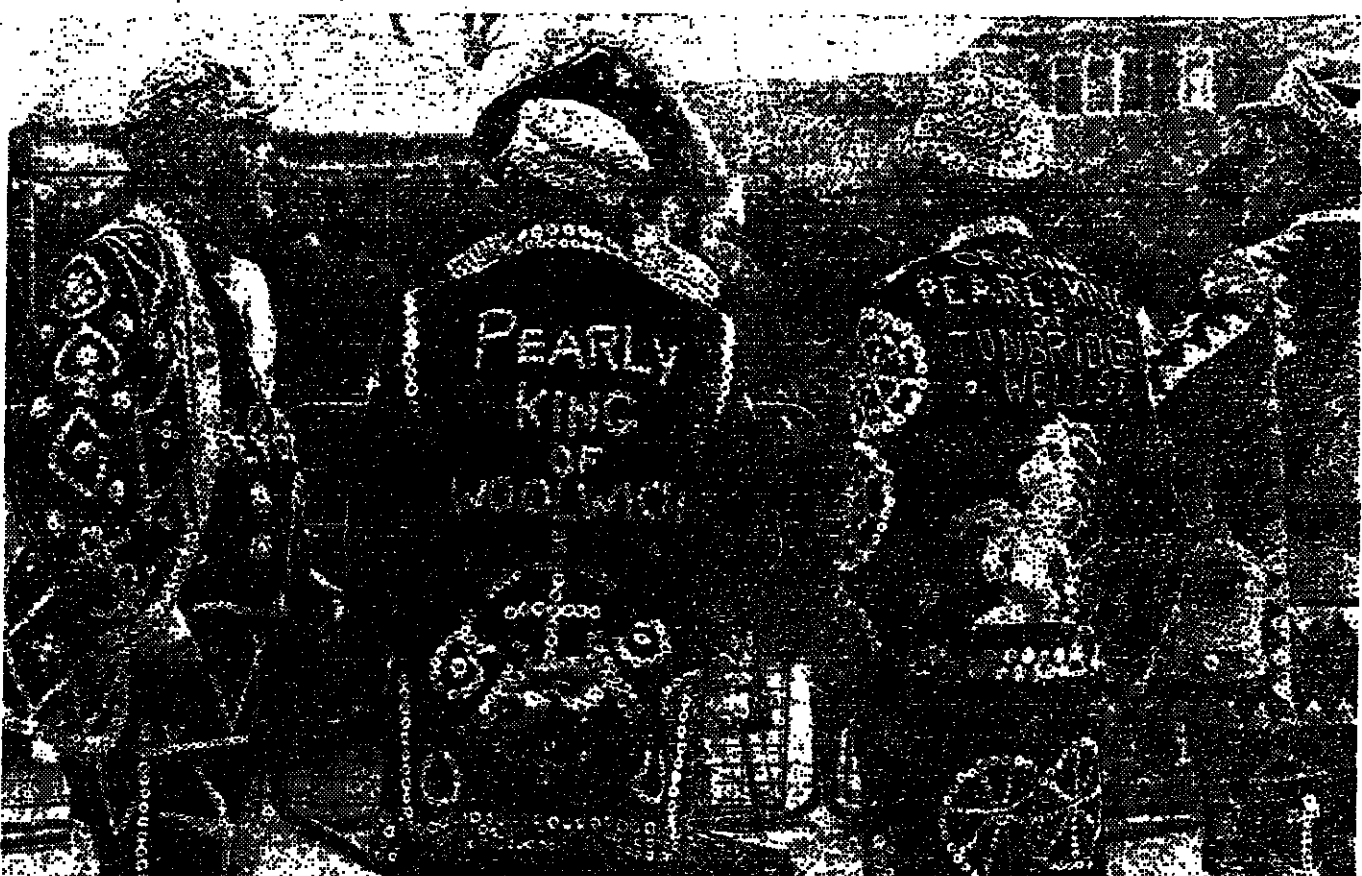
Mr Clifford Rose, British Rail board member for industrial relations, said that if the tribunal backs the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef): "We are in a mess". The Railway Staffs National Tribunal, chaired by Lord McCarthy, meets again this morning to consider detailed answers from BR management to questions about the new system of working proposed for train drivers.

The tribunal is then likely to visit several locomotive running depots before giving a final verdict on British Rail's proposal to abolish the eight-hour day in favour of flexible hours ranging from seven to nine per shift. That process could take up to two weeks, and Mr Rose calculated yesterday that the McCarthy report would not be ready before Easter. He remained sanguine that BR's arguments would win over the tribunal.

"We are confident we have made a case, and Lord McCarthy will have a hell of a job to come down against us," he said. "I have every confidence in the case, and that at the end of the day the tribunal will see the logic of it."

But at the weekend Mr Ray Buckton's Aslef general secretary expressed hope that Lord McCarthy would find in favour of the unions for the third successive time by recommending that the train drivers should keep their working agreement, perhaps with some flexibility within the eight-hour day.

Such a formula would enable BR to save some face, but it would effectively be a defeat for Sir Peter Parker, BR chairman, and for the much larger and more moderate National Union of Railwaymen, which has accepted flexible rostering for guards.



Pearly kings and queens gathering yesterday for the thirtieth walk across Thames bridges in London to raise money for the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation. A number of celebrities took part.

Supervision plea by heads

From Diana Geddes, Education Correspondent, Exeter
The Secondary Heads Association (SHA) appealed to local authorities and the government yesterday to introduce as a matter of urgency measures to ensure adequate supervision of pupils during the midday break.

The need for such measures has been highlighted during the past few weeks by the chaos caused in schools as teachers refused to supervise pupils at midday as part of a campaign to force their pay claim to arbitration.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, complained at the weekend that the Government could not abolish wages councils before 1985 because the United Kingdom is bound by an International Labour Organisation convention to retain statutory protection for the low paid.

He told the Conservative Central Council meeting in Harrogate: "These councils are composed of representatives of employers, employees and independents and in the majority of cases the award is unanimous."

"Some of them are putting young people out of work and firms out of business by insisting on showing wages up to levels that cannot be afforded. I sometimes wonder what the employers' representatives are doing and saying."

As the butter versus margarine war intensifies, the Butter Information Council has said it plans to begin a magazine advertising campaign in late May and to increase television time before then. The campaign is designed to counter the widely-held belief that margarine, rather than butter, aids slimmers.

Mr James Morton, the council's chairman, said: "I am amazed that intelligent, educated people think that margarine is a better product for slimmers. It is just not true and cannot be true scientifically, for margarine and butter, both being fats, have the same number of calories per ounce."

The campaign will not venture into the vexed question of coronary heart diseases and its relation to unsaturated fats, or into the possible risks of malignant disease being caused by a diet very high in poly-unsaturated fats.

Medical reports, including one from the World Health Organisation, are expected soon to recommend a decrease in consumption of saturated fats, but there is caution about advocating any increase in taking poly-unsaturated fats as they have been implicated by circumstantial evidence in an increase in other diseases, particularly malignant disease of the large bowel.



Mary Rose sails again

Two men pioneering new uses for the camera have produced a photograph of Henry VIII's flagship Mary Rose on the high seas, months before she is due to be raised from the seabed.

The colour photograph of the Tudor warship sails billowing, is the latest product of the men behind the trick posters for Heineken Lager and Benson and Hedges cigarettes.

This week, with the approval of the Mary Rose Trust, Mr Robert Elsdale, photographer, and Alan Schmidt, fine arts expert, will start turning out fine art prints of the picture.

They will sail alongside a collection of 12 other "historic" ship photographs produced using the same technique, celebrating Maritime England Year, 1982.

Mr Schmidt said the secret of the photographs was the use of an advanced front projection system to produce a double exposure of a very accurate model with a slide depicting the ideal setting. The image is then retouched before high-quality dye transfer printing. "We are trying to apply our technology so that it is virtually impossible to see how it has been done," he said.

The Maritime England series includes an AD 900 Saxon longship to the 1869 Cutty Sark racing under full sail off the south coast of England.

Thatcher talk lifts supporters' morale

From Ronald Kershaw, Harrogate
Within the space of about 35 minutes, the Prime Minister yesterday banished the Conservative blues of the Glasgow, Hillhead, by-election defeat and predicted a return to power at the next general election.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher roundly condemned the Government's opponents for eroding respect for the law and the values by which society lived. She was cheered by more than 2,000 delegates and devotees at the Conservative Party Central Council meeting at Harrogate. As a morale-lifting exercise the occasion was an unqualified success.

Mrs Thatcher dealt with Hillhead and law and order (in which she praised Mr William Whitelaw, our distinguished Home Secretary) the EEC, where she forecast "another budget battle ahead", and Britain's defence policy and disarmament.

The true lesson of Hillhead, the Prime Minister said, was that the voters had counted the cost but had not yet begun to glimpse the prize. "Voters who knew only too well the hard facts of life were offered easy solutions and a comfortable way out of the nation's problems by people who ought to have known better."

Statement urged on tip

From Jonathan Wills, Edinburgh
Dr Gavin Strang, Labour MP for Edinburgh, East, has demanded a public statement on the hazard from poisonous and explosive chemicals stored on a city waste tip which exploded eight days ago.

He said yesterday that the tip at Craigmillar should be closed and all dangerous waste removed, even though it would be a "huge, costly and potentially dangerous job".

Barrels of explosive chemicals, oxidizing agents and poisons, including antimony and arsenic sulphide, were sealed in a concrete bunker in 1970 when a derelict fireworks factory was levelled to make way for a domestic housing tip.

Last Sunday, an explosion on the site left a crater 40ft deep and 90ft across, and showered debris over a housing estate of 20,000 people. The site is sealed off by firemen and police.

Dr Strang, who visited the tip, said he had not realized there were still large quantities of dangerous chemicals there.

He is disturbed that chemicals could get into water courses and the Firth of Forth and that the wind could carry pollution into Edinburgh.

Dr Strang said he had been assured that initial tests showed no arsenic or antimony present in the housing estate, but he said he had not seen the reports and called for a public statement.

Amnesty inquiry is sought

By Lucy Hodges
The trouble at the British section of Amnesty International looked likely to continue yesterday after call from a new council member for an inquiry into its affairs.

The plea came from Mrs Linda Howe, who represents East Anglia on the 26-member council which is now reduced to six after Saturday's resignation. Her call was made amid dark hints that outside organizations may have been conspiring to undermine the organization.

Mrs Howe, who resigned from the old council on February 27 over the choice of Mr Jeremy Thorpe as director, was re-elected at the British Section's annual meeting in south London on Saturday.

In a formal statement to the press she said she refused to speculate publicly on the nature of the evidence which would be given to such an inquiry.

She said that the vote of no confidence in the council in the wake of the dispute over the appointment of Mr Thorpe concerned responsibility rather than culpability. "The newly formed council will be working as a team together with Janet Johnstone (the new director), the membership and groups", Mrs Howe said.

Allegations about outside intervention in the British Section of Amnesty are not new. Organizations being mentioned are the CIA and BOSS, the South African secret police.



Miss Janet Johnstone: new director.

Science report

Galaxies which lead to oblivion

By The Staff of "Nature"

Galaxies, those "island universes" as the late Sir James Jeans once called them, come in many shapes and sizes. Stars cluster in these slowly-turning islands, with vast spaces between one island and the next.

The contemplation of them, in their slow drift away from one another in the expansion of the universe, is said to have led Sir James to religion.

Nowadays scientists are accumulating that these islands are even more spectacular than Sir James imagined: at the centre of each may be a massive, compact object which steadily swallows matter into oblivion.

The latest evidence comes from the close observation of a Seyfert galaxy. Such galaxies have very bright, hot nuclei, and are in many ways similar to quasars, which are themselves probably early galactic nuclei. Seyferts may, in fact, be old quasars, but they are easier to observe because they are generally closer.

The Seyfert in question was NGC1068 and it was observed with a technique called "speckle interferometry" by a group from the University of Manchester, the Nuffield Radio Astronomy Laboratory (Jodrell Bank), Imperial College, London, using the Anglo-Australian Telescope at Siding Springs, New South Wales. Speckle interferometry is a clever trick which enables astronomers to get around the twinkling of starlight, which normally smears the image of a star (or galaxy) so eliminating fine detail. Twinkling is caused by the motion of the Earth's atmosphere, which bends and moves in the starlight.

However the motion is fairly slow, so if a picture can be taken fast enough, it can be recorded without smearing.

NGC1068 is not bright enough for that but it is bright enough to allow at least two particles of light (photons) to be picked up by a telescope in that time. With an electronic detector that will record the arrival — and image position — of single photons, and a computer to add up to all such photon pairs, an unsmeared image can be built up.

Even so, a fairly bright source is necessary. Some Seyferts like NGC1068, are bright enough, and the group turned its attention to it.

In this way, the group managed to observe detail in a Seyfert galactic centre, 30 times finer than would otherwise be possible.

The results show that the galaxy has an extremely compact nucleus, less than six light years across, with another group of brighter objects just beside it, 20 to 40 light years away.

The nucleus is too bright (equal to 5,000 million suns) and too compact to be explained as a dense conglomeration of stars, say the observers. The most obvious conclusion is that the galaxy is centred on a massive black hole.

Source: Nature vol 296 p331 (25 March 1982)
© Nature-Times News Service (1982)

Law Report March 29 1982

No way round writ irregularity

Bernstein and Another v Jackson and Another
Before Lord Justice Dunn and Lord Justice Goff

[Judgment delivered March 19]
An irregularity in procedure caused by the non-renewal of a writ was not one which could be cured by invoking the provisions of Order 2, rule 1 of the Rules of the Supreme Court. The extension and renewal of a writ was governed exclusively by Order 6, rule 8.

The Court of Appeal held in allowing an appeal by the first defendant, Mrs Maureen Jackson, from an order made by Mr Justice Lawson in chambers in Leeds District Registry. The first defendant and the plaintiffs, Mr Giles Bernstein and Stanley Caminsky, were residents of South Africa.

The plaintiffs had obtained judgment for 6,000 rands against the first defendant in South Africa in May 1977. That judgment had not yet been paid.

The first defendant had £3,000 on deposit with the Permanent Building Society which she had agreed to transfer to the plaintiffs in satisfaction of the judgment. The extension and renewal of a writ was governed exclusively by Order 6, rule 8.

On January 6, 1978 the registrar gave the plaintiffs leave to serve a notice of writ out of the jurisdiction but attempts to serve the notice failed.

On December 7, 1978 the time for service of the writ expired. No application was made to renew it.

The first defendant returned to England in 1978. On January 28, 1981 the registrar, on the plaintiffs' application, made an order for substituted service of the notice of writ on the first defendant at the office of the second defendant's solicitors in Leeds.

Service in that manner was effected and the proceedings continued. The first defendant, Mrs Jackson, applied for an order for substituted service or effect an appearance and in May 1981 which he had jurisdiction to deal with under Order 2, rule 1.

He set aside the judgment and further ordered that the first defendant be given leave to defend the plaintiffs' action on condition that an acknowledgment of service or appearance was filed within 14 days.

Mr Gerald Lumley for the first defendant, Mr John M. Collins for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE DUNN said that Mr Lumley submitted that the case was not the one which fell within Order 2, rule 1. Alternatively, if it was, the judge should not have exercised his discretion under the rule.

The power to renew writs was contained in Order 6, rule 8. Accordingly, the writ was not valid for service after December 6, 1978 which was 12 months after the date of issue. Moreover, no application had been made to renew it and even if that had been made the judge could not extend the validity for more than 12 months from December 6, 1978.

While conceding that failure to extend the writ and the impossibility of extension did not render the writ null and void, he contended that it was invalid for service.

Furthermore, by his order, the judge had in fact obliged the first defendant to waive the irregu-

larity which would have been open to her to take if the writ had been served upon her. Although the order for substituted service was irregular, it was not the kind of irregularity which could be cured by Order 2, rule 1.

The court had a wide discretion under that rule, but the discretion had to be exercised with a proper regard to the rest of the rules. In particular, the rule had never been used in circumstances which would circumvent the provisions of Order 6, rule 8.

Mr Lumley submitted that what had happened in the present case was not a mere technicality or slip or mistake because the renewal of a writ was a fundamental step in proceedings, provision for which was governed exclusively by Order 6, rule 8.

Mr Collins, for the plaintiffs, submitted that although a writ which had not been renewed was irregular, it could be cured by the notice of writ and that nothing in the rules indicated that such a notice was not valid for service.

He said that if he was wrong about that, "nonetheless the failure to renew the writ was an irregularity which would add costs to strike the action out because new proceedings could be issued again as the period of limitation had not yet expired. Therefore, the judge was right to allow the action to go ahead and be tried on the merits."

While his Lordship completely understood the reason why the judge had made the order which he did and had sympathy for the plaintiffs' case, he came to the clear conclusion that Mr Lumley was right.

His Lordship did not think that the judge could have exercised the validity of the writ under Order 6, rule 8 and, that being the case, there was great force in the submission that Order 6, rule 8 provided a complete bar to the extension and renewal of writs which was not the type of irregularity which was envisaged by his discretion under Order 2, rule 1.

Even assuming that that could be done, in his Lordship's view, the irregularity in the present case was such a fundamental defect in procedure that the judge should not have exercised his discretion under Order 2, rule 1. Accordingly the appeal would be allowed and the writ and order for substituted service set aside.

Solicitors: Beauchamp Hyman Isaacs for Emsley Collins & Co, Leeds; Waterhouse & Co for Walker Morris & Co, Leeds.

Impossibility of plot

Regina v Crane and Another
Any suggestion that an offence of conspiracy could be wiped off by the occurrence of subsequent events was quite absurd, Mr Justice Peter Pain (sitting with Lord Justice Keay and Lord Justice Beldam) held in the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) on March 18.

The cases where the courts had held that there could not be a conspiracy to do the impossible all referred to impossibilities at the time the conspiracy was entered into.

What in principle there had to be that time the offence was complete at that time.

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INCURABLE?—Yes.

UNHAPPY?—No.

The British Home and Hospital for incurable diseases is looking after men and women suffering from progressive paralytic diseases. They need very special care and attention.

Some are helpless, bedridden these unhappy ones have to be nursed, really cared for, with compassion, courtesy and patience.

The BHHH receives no State aid. We rely on the generosity for a very worthy cause.

More than a hospital much more than a 'Home'

BHHH

The British Home & Hospital for incurable diseases

Crown Lane, Streatham, London SW16 3JB
PATRON HM QUEEN ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN MOTHER

Science report

Galaxies which lead to oblivion

By The Staff of "Nature"

Galaxies, those "island universes" as the late James Jeans once called them, come in many shapes and sizes. Stars cluster in these, slowly turning between one island and the next.

The contemplation of them, in their slow drift away from one another, is the expansion of the universe, said to have begun at the time of the Big Bang.

Nowadays evidence is accumulating that these islands are even more spectacular than Sir Isaac Newton imagined: the centre of each may be a massive, steadily swallows matter into oblivion.

The latest evidence comes from the observation of a Seyfert galaxy. Such galaxies are very bright, but not as bright as the normal ones, and are in many ways similar to quasars — which are themselves probably early stages of galaxies.

Fact, be odd quasar because they are easier to observe because they are general closer.

The Seyfert in question was NGC1068 and it was observed with a technique called "spectroscopy" by a group from the University of Manchester, the Mullard Radio Astronomy Laboratories (Jodrell Bank), and the Anglo-Australian Telescope at Murrumbidgee, New South Wales.

Spectroscopy is a clever trick which enables astronomers to get around the twinkling of stars, which normally makes the image of a star for galaxy so eliminating fine detail.

Twinkling is caused by the motion of the Earth's atmosphere, which blurs and moves in the twinkling. However, the motions are fairly slow, so if a picture can be taken fast enough, it can be recorded without blurring.

It is not bright enough to allow at least two pictures of light photons to enter the telescope at that time. With an electronic detector that will record the arrival — and image position — of single photons, and a computer to add up to all such photon pairs, an unblurred image can be built up.

Even so, a fairly bright source is necessary. Some Seyferts are NGC1068, are bright enough, and the group formed its nucleus to it.

In this way, the group managed to see a clear image of a Seyfert galaxy, and others were possible.

The results show that galaxies are extremely compact, less than six light years across, and that a group of galaxies can be as close as 100 light years apart.

NGC1068 is a very bright galaxy, and is a good example of a Seyfert galaxy. It is a good example of a Seyfert galaxy, and is a good example of a Seyfert galaxy.

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Training change ordered after firemen's deaths

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent

The London Fire Brigade has ordered changes in its training and operational procedures in the light of the deaths of two firemen last year.

The Home Office is also likely to come under renewed pressure to make breathing apparatus mandatory for every fireman entering a burning building following the death of Fireman Anthony Marshall, aged 26, who was killed in the blaze which destroyed "Southworth" in Wimbledon, south London, on April 30 last year.

But the confidential report into his death and that of Fireman Barry Trussell, who died after fighting a fire at Tooting Hospital three days earlier, also highlight what experts believe are common breaches of fire service regulations which might have saved the two men.

The report details a catalogue of hasty improvisations by men working their physical limits, and handling by some officers in charge of individual crews, confusion among senior officers about their own roles at the fire and as many as 40 different prima facie lapses from brigade fire fighting orders.

Fireman Marshall died on his own after being allowed to enter the burning store without breathing apparatus to take a rope to two colleagues on the second floor. He was not reported missing until one hour and 11 minutes after he had last been seen by another fireman.

Fireman Trussell, who was wearing breathing apparatus, was killed in a smoke-filled store containing 11 cylinders of oxygen, nitrogen and compressed air. Robert Luker, his colleague, heard a loud hissing and shouted to Mr Trussell to get out before he was driven out himself with a hand burn on his hands and neck.

In spite of his injuries Mr Luker went back into the store to try to find Mr Trussell before he was taken to the casualty department. Neither of the two men were wearing safety harnesses, which is laid down as compulsory in Brigade Operational Note 6 for fires

in which cylinders are involved.

The reports do nothing to diminish the London Fire Brigade's reputation for outstanding bravery. According to the Fire Brigades Union, however, they raise serious questions about whether firemen are being put to unnecessary risk, especially where the lives of the public are not in danger.

Martin Gosnell, a Woolworth employee, who started the fire, was convicted of the manslaughter of Mr Marshall at the Old Bailey Central Criminal Court in December. During his summing up Mr Justice Tudor Price commented that: "a fireman should not have been sent in without breathing apparatus. He should not have been sent in if he did not have a breathing apparatus. He should not have been sent in if he did not have a breathing apparatus."

The brigade's report on the Wimbledon fire also notes that the roll boards, used to log which fireman is riding on which fire engine, were not used at any time for a roll call and were in any case incorrectly made out.

And of the main breathing apparatus held at the Wimbledon fire station there were records of only three having been given the daily check required by brigade orders.

The report also said that nominated safety officers at the fire were engaged in command duties and fire-fighting instead of sticking to their own specific tasks.

The Fire Brigades Union believes that many of the failures in the Wimbledon fire were repeated almost every day in the country's 63 brigades. The Health and Safety Executive declined a union request to prosecute the Greater London Council under the 1974 Health and Safety Act, which at the time involved 25 fire engines. The executive has been told, however, that the brigade is to follow the recommendations in the report to highlight the main causes of the fire.

Mr Michael Frodham, FBU national officer responsible for safety, yesterday blamed "economic cuts and employers' attitude to health and safety" for the "serious problems that exist in the fire service throughout Britain."

Mr Ronald Bullers, London's Chief Fire Officer, has been recommended in the Brigade Report also to consider a new regulation to prevent operational failings not at present covered by existing regulations.

These include new procedures for ordering roll calls during fires to ensure that firemen are not missing; for all firemen to be accompanied when they enter a burning building; and for senior officers who arrived without being ordered to a fire to notify control rooms.

The Fire Brigades Union also claims that the death of Fireman Marshall underlines their contention for 10 years that no fireman should be allowed to enter a burning building without breathing apparatus. If Fireman Marshall had been wearing such apparatus, his whereabouts would have been recorded by a control officer. The apparatus would also have contained a distress signal unit.

After Tooting, the union also proposed improved search and rescue drills because of the 10 minutes it took two fresh breathing apparatus crews to find Fireman Trussell in a building which was only 15 metres by six although it was cluttered with hospital equipment. Local union officials also want a minimum of five firemen on most fire engines.

The union's argument that manning levels endanger life is denied by the London Fire Brigade, which says that all recent examinations of manpower in London show that the current level of 6,000 is high enough to ensure that official Home Office standards of cover are maintained.

Mr Dennis Willmott, the brigade's deputy chief officer, emphasized yesterday that nearly all the errors during the two fatal fires last year had been shown to arise from crews not observing procedures.

Mr Michael Frodham, FBU national officer responsible for safety, yesterday blamed "economic cuts and employers' attitude to health and safety" for the "serious problems that exist in the fire service throughout Britain."



Minarets await a new home

Mr John Morley, director of Brighton Pavilion, surveying a fibre-glass minaret that has been removed from the building. The pavilion is being stripped of its fibre-glass minarets, not entirely faithful reproductions of John Nash's stone originals which decay made dangerous (Robin Young writes).

The four largest, which were over the banqueting room at the south end of the building now make a surrealistic sight in the builders' yard where they

await possible buyers in company with a solitary palm, survivor from the ornamental garden.

The fibre-glass has not weathered as well as was hoped. It has faded so that it now resembles concrete rather than stone. It was also causing leaks.

Mr Moley says all 16 minarets will eventually come down. He is open to offers, and even the architect in charge of the reconstruction has already expressed an interest in buying.

Barrow welcomes Trident

From John Chartres, Barrow-in-Furness

Barrovians, the 60,000-odd inhabitants of a town often regarded as an outpost of British industry, have cautiously welcomed the world's first successful submarine for a Mr Thorsten Nordenfelt, a Swedish industrialist, international arms supplier and a director of the original company, in 1884.

In 1901 the Navy's first submarine, Holland No 1, was built at Barrow. The company has built 300 submarines since, and hundreds of warships.

At present the yard is two thirds of the way through a continuous programme for the Navy's nuclear-powered fleet of hunter-killer submarines; 12 are already at sea, one at the fitting-out stage, and three more being built. The yard has just tendered to build the seventeenth boat in the series. Two more such contracts are in prospect.

A project for an unlimited number of diesel-electric powered Type 2400 submarines is at the design stage. Vickers hope to sell them to the Navy to replace the obsolescent fleet of "Oberon" class conventionally powered submarines.

The Trident project may speed plans to build a covered submarine yard, at an estimated cost of between £100m and £200m. A decision is awaited from the Department of Industry, the Ministry of Defence and British Shipbuilders, but it is expected it will create about 700 jobs for at least five years.

Mr Booth's first comment on the Trident 2 decision was that it amounted to "bad news" for his constituency. More jobs might have been created under the earlier Trident 1 programme, he said, and the building of the Trident hulls might interfere with the hunter-killer vessels' programme.

Vickers dispute that. They say they have ample facilities to cope with Trident, the hunter-killer programme, and as many non-nuclear powered Type 2400s as they can get orders for.

Local trade union leaders have not supported a call at last week's Scottish Labour Party conference for industrial action and civil disobedience in Barrow against Trident.

Mr David Mackenzie, local secretary of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, told The Times that he and other trade unionists had to face the fact that Barrow depended upon the building of warships and other weapons.

TALKS ON CONTEMPT LAW TODAY

By a Staff Reporter

An amendment will be discussed in the Lords today to try to change the law on contempt of court after the Harrier Harman case.

The proposed change in the law, which has been tabled by Lord Gifford and Lady Jeger and is supported by Lord Gardiner, the former Labour Lord Chancellor, among others, marks the start of a campaign by the National Council for Civil Liberties for a change.

The amendment has the support of such organizations as the TUC, the National Union of Journalists, the Campaign for Press Freedom and the parliamentary Labour Party and is in line with Lord Scarman's ruling in the Harman case.

The Law Lords ruled three to two that it was contempt of court for a solicitor, in this case Miss Harman, the NCCL's legal officer, to show documents which has been read out in court to a journalist.

Lord Scarman and Lord Simon disagreed. Lord Scarman also suggested that the Law Lords' ruling would be in breach of the European Convention on Human Rights, which says down requirements for press freedom.

Plague to mark clash of rambles

By Ronald Faux

The mass trespass of Kinder Scout, Derbyshire, 50 years ago next month is regarded by many who remain strong in leg and long in memory as the foundation stone of access to the countryside.

Mr Rothman, now aged 70, was a leader of the protest and received four months in prison for his trouble after the trespassers clashed with gamekeepers and police guarding the private grouse moor.

Mr Rothman, a communist and still a keen ramble, has been in the original 400 who defied the law will turn up with him at Hayfield, Derbyshire, on April 24 for a mass ramble on to the moors where a plague will be invoked.

He recalled that 50 years ago the finest rambling country was out of bounds because a few individuals wanted to shoot there for 10 days a year. Our united action over the day and helped to force the landowners to negotiate," he said.

The trespass came after years of fruitless effort by rambling organizations opposed to direct access. The police attempted to serve an injunction on Mr Rothman restraining him from holding a meeting in Hayfield, but he evaded them on his bicycle.

The handful of gamekeepers could not prevent the massed rambles reaching the plateau of Kinder Scout where they met fellow rambles from Sheffield and Stockport. On their return they were met by police and six were arrested.

Mr Rothman recalled that at the trial in Derby they were given a total of 17 months' imprisonment for riotously assembling to disturb the public. The jury, he said, had a strong look of contempt.

Mr Rothman insists that even today no one should be complacent about countryside access. The battle, he says, is not yet won.

Many areas of the Peak District, Wales and Scotland have no legal public access. Rights of way are obliterated or blocked by landowners and more than 1,000 square miles are held by the Ministry of Defence.

Red Rope, the left-wing walking and climbing club which is helping to organize the commemoration, added: "Walkers must be vigilant about their rights. With more leisure time for many, and increasing unemployment, pressure on our open spaces will get worse and the new Wildlife and Countryside Bill has not helped the position."

Suspect drugs 'sold to Third World'

By Annabel Ferriman, Health Services Correspondent

Drugs which have been withdrawn from unrestricted sale in Europe are being sold in developing countries, where their side effects are causing death and deformity, a conference was told on Saturday.

Mr David Warburton, of the General and Municipal Workers Union, said that pharmaceutical firms are charging unnecessarily high prices for their drugs but also sold drugs which, without proper medical advice, were dangerous.

He said that the British drug industry was trying to get the patent life of new drugs in Britain extended from 20 to 25 years. During that period, companies charged exceptionally high prices for their drugs because no one else could make them.

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Organization which had just given recognition to the federation.

While drug companies were selling drugs that were frequently useless or worse, essential drugs were not being produced because they were not sufficiently profitable.

"It is a fact that the expertise and products exist to eliminate the major health problems of the Third World. Smallpox, cholera, tuberculosis and other ailments can be dealt with but the drug firms put profits above the basic need for health protection," he said.

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Camden case today

Councillors face surcharge and ban

By David Walker

A civil servant will seek today to have a group of Labour councillors found guilty of spending public money illegally in a court case sure to evoke comparison with Clay Cross, the case in which a local authority was found to have defied Mr Edward Heath's Government in 1972.

The district auditor, an official of the Department of the Environment, is asking the Divisional Court to declare that Camden borough council in London entered items in its accounts for 1978-79 contrary to law. If he wins, the court will have to decide whether to surcharge and ban from public office 31 Labour members. They include Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, who was formerly active in Camden politics.

The elements in the case are rich. The documents include an article written for a Marxist journal describing Camden's public service trade unions as a focus for revolutionary activity. There is also a gruesome list of the effects of overcrowded mortuaries.

Emotional precedents include the Poplar case in which George Lansbury and other East End socialists were found guilty of illegal over-spending in the 1920s.

The seriousness of the case is that it is the first test of the district auditor's powers under the Local Government Act, 1972 which came into force in 1974.

The auditor has recently become a controversial figure, accused by some Labour councillors of acting more like a politician than an accountant. Norwich councillors accused of dilatoriness in selling their housing stock were threatened with the auditor's array of penalties.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, has seemed to encourage auditors and accountants to look for value

for money in councils' books and directed them towards the big-spending Labour-controlled councils.

The Camden case is only the latest of several recent interruptions by the courts in the business of local government. On Friday the Divisional Court arbitrated in a case brought against the GLC by Kensington council. Bromley council successfully sued the GLC over fares. Norwich unsuccessfully sought judicial review of Mr Heseltine's takeover of its housing. A group of London councils, including Camden, successfully sued Mr Heseltine over grant penalties.

The auditor's case against Camden is that it settled a strike by members of the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe) by paying a supplement not available elsewhere: the total amount of alleged unlawful spending was £350,000. Camden's case is that the strike happened during the "winter of discontent", 1978-79; that it had been singled out for special treatment by Nupe; and the well-being of the borough's inhabitants demanded an early settlement.

Councillors argue that a verdict against Camden could call into question pay bargains struck elsewhere and seem to rule out local negotiations.

Mr Livingstone: Faces charge of overspending

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Scarman calls for spirit of conciliation

By Lucy Hodges

Lord Scarman told community relations councils on Saturday that their job was to conciliate and to bind wounds, not to "stick the dagger into the body politic or, if the dagger is there, to work it into the wound."

He told a special conference of community relations councils in London, organized by the National Association of Community Relations Councils on issues arising out of his report into the Brixton riots, that the ultimate objective of councils should be to "help us in this island to achieve and maintain one system of law."

Lord Scarman, who was clearly addressing Britain's 100 community relations councils about their role in mending the wounds left by last year's rioting, said he was troubled about the national standing of the councils.

Lord Scarman, as many have done before him, advised community relations councils to become merely spokesmen for minority groups but to be prepared to speak to them as well. They had to bridge the generation gap and involve the young so that they are not left to the age-old British strategy of rioting.

Lord Scarman said the police had to be accountable and they should consult before mounting operations against street crime.

It was disclosed on Saturday that Commander Brian Fairbairn, head of L division, which includes Brixton, has agreed to terms of reference for the new police consultative committee in Brixton which say that he will consult the committee on general matters of policing policy and operations.

The terms of reference add: "Save in exceptional cases the commander will give prior notice of his intention to mount major police operations. On those occasions where circumstances do not permit prior notice to be given, the commander may be required to account retrospectively to the committee for the particular types of operation mounted."

It is understood that Commander Fairbairn did not want the police to be forced to consult on general matters of policing policy and operations, and wanted to keep some discretion.

Lord Scarman told the community relations council they must ensure the police consultative committees did not become talking shops.

"They must be based upon statute," he said. "They must have an independent legal existence arising from an act of Parliament."

"I did think that possibly the whole process of consultation could be tackled by administrative means but the Brixton experience has convinced me that this just will not do. The fact that formal liaison broke down in Brixton in 1977-78 played a great part in the failure of the police to appreciate in the early months of 1981 that the situation was so tense that they could not conceivably mount the Swamp 81 operation without local consultation to test the temperature of the water."

CRE 'needs to sharpen impact'

The Commission for Racial Equality needed to improve its performance and sharpen its impact to fight serious discrimination, Mr David Lane, the commission's outgoing chairman, said yesterday.

At the annual meeting of the United Kingdom Immigrant Advisory Service in Leicester, he said that the commission had achieved a lot but faced a "hard road ahead."

Provincial Building Society

Notice to Existing and Prospective Borrowers and Investors

Notice to Existing and Prospective Borrowers

Provincial Building Society hereby gives notice that the rates of interest applicable to existing mortgage accounts and outstanding offers of advance are to be reduced by 1.50% with effect from 1st April 1982.

Where a mortgage deed specifies a period of notice before an increase in the rate of interest applicable to it is effective then the same period of notice shall apply to the implementation of this reduction and will commence on 1st April 1982.

For the purposes of this notice an outstanding offer of advance means an offer of advance of further advance dated prior to 31st March 1982.

The new rate of interest and revised repayment figure applicable to an existing mortgage and all outstanding offers completed on or before 31st March 1982 will be notified in each borrower's annual statement of account which will be sent during January 1983.

Any borrower suffering hardship and requiring an earlier review of a repayment figure should communicate with the Society.

Where an outstanding offer of advance has not been taken up by 31st March 1982 the new rate of interest and revised repayment figure will be quoted in the statement sent to each borrower after completion.

Prospective borrowers requiring information relating to the effect of this notice prior to completion should contact the Branch of the Society which issued the offer of advance or the Society's Head Office.

In Option Mortgage cases the appropriate subsidy will apply.

Notice to Investors

Provincial Building Society hereby gives notice that the rates of interest paid in all departments will be reduced by 1.00% per annum with effect from 1st April 1982.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

The royal household cuts costs

By Annabel Ferriman

Economies are being sought in the Royal Household because for the past two years the Queen has had to work off deficits in the household accounts from her own private wealth (Annabel Ferriman writes).

The increase in the Civil List for next year will be eight per cent below the present rate of inflation, taking the total expenditure on the Royal Family up to £4.7m.

Buckingham Palace said yesterday that the economies at the Palace were part of a general policy which had been operated for several years. Last year the staff was reduced by 20 to 346 and this year staffings would again be one area where economies would be considered.

New equipment such as word processors to help in answering letters has also been installed and some clearing work has been put out to private contractors.

The gap between income and expenditure in 1980 was £108,000 and in 1981 £82,000. A deficit is also expected this year.

Boat boys turn up safely

Four Boys were safe yesterday after spending a freezing night in their leaking boat. A big hunt was launched after the four failed to return from fishing.

Police said the boy's boat had sprung a leak near Wareham Channel, Poole, Dorset. They managed to beach the boat on mud, and get ashore in the morning.

The boys were Alan Richardson, aged 15, Paul Wilson, aged 14, Lee Fisher, aged 14, all of Upton near Poole, a dmMartin Nichol, aged 14, of Lychneth Bay.

A Harland Quay, north Devon, three people who failed to return from a fishing trip on Saturday arrived back safely yesterday.

Don in teaching dispute to sue

Professor Colin McCabe, a former Cambridge don who was at the heart of a dispute over English teaching, is suing Dr John Harvey, also a don, in the high court for alleged slander and libel.

Professor McCabe, who is now at Strathclyde University, complains of statements made to newspapers by Dr Harvey, a Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and a member of the University's English faculty board. Dr Harvey is defending the action.

Policeman suspended

Chief Inspector Leslie Matthews-Srou, aged 48, who was fined £

Begin and Sharon defy international criticism

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, March 28

The Israeli Government today defied international criticism of its new security measures in the occupied West Bank by making a public declaration that "the policy in Judea, Samaria and Gaza will continue without demer".

The declaration was issued after a meeting of the Cabinet which was addressed by Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, and Mr Ariel Sharon, the Defence Minister, the two members who have provided the driving force behind the struggle against the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

After declaring that West Bank and Gaza Arabs who observed the law and kept the peace would be accorded assistance, the Government added firmly: "No act of violence or disturbances of the peace or order will be tolerated."

During the session, Mr Begin condemned the Peace Now demonstration held last night in Tel Aviv in which about 8,000 Israelis gathered to protest against the harsh tactics being employed in the occupied territories. Political sources said that Mr Begin was particularly infuriated by two slogans shouted at the rally: "The Golan is Syrian" and "The Golan is Syrian".

The rally was the largest of its kind seen in Israel for many months. At one point an illegal Palestinian flag was raised above the star of David and Israeli demonstrators waved banners saying: "Peace not annexation" and "how many years can some people exist before they are allowed to be free?"

Mr Tzvi Reshef, one of the founders of Peace Now, told the crowd: "Oppression leads to violence and violence leads to bloodshed. The government must see that a large public is against its oppressive policies."

The demonstration high-

lighted the deep division caused in Israeli society by the West Bank crisis, and today Mr Begin bitterly attacked Labour Knesset members who took part. Meanwhile, in a speech delivered in Ashdod, Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, gave the warning against the dangers of turning the West Bank into an Arab ghetto.

Mistakenly reviewed the danger that the present wave of violent protest will spread from the West Bank and Gaza into Israel proper on Tuesday when the 600,000 Israeli Arabs have been urged to hold a one-day strike against Israeli policies in the occupied territories.

The strike is planned to coincide with the sixth anniversary of Land Day, the day when Israeli Arabs commemorated a demonstration against the threatened expropriation of their lands inside Israel in which six Arabs were killed by Israeli security forces in 1976.

Diplomats regard the growing involvement of Israel's Arab minority in the upsurge of Palestinian unrest as a highly significant development. Already, four Arabs in the Gaza Strip, who have been injured in violent demonstrations held in solidarity with West Bank Palestinians.

Today's Cabinet session took place against a backdrop of continuing but diminished unrest in the West Bank, and further severe Israeli actions against radical leaders. All three elected Arab mayors dismissed from their town halls in recent days have been faced with new restrictions.

These were issued yesterday and affect Mr Karim Khalaf, of Ramallah, who has been placed under town arrest in Jericho, after visiting his wife there, and Mr Ibrahim Abu Basma, whose house arrest in El-Bireh.

Today Mr Bassam Shaka of Nablus was also ordered to remain in his home until the present disturbances are over, but the Israeli authorities deny that this constitutes house arrest.

The three main Arabic newspapers published in East Jerusalem have again been prohibited by the Army from circulating in the West Bank. In Nablus, the largest occupied Arab town, employees in the town hall who refused to work under the Israeli major appointed as mayor, have been threatened with up to six months' imprisonment.

□ Tel Aviv: The Israeli Cabinet named Mr Dan Meridor, aged 34, to replace Mr Ayre Naor as Secretary (Moshe Brilliant writes). Mr Naor, who is facing a civil service disciplinary tribunal following allegations of unbecoming behaviour, submitted his resignation in December 31, but denied it was connected with the proceedings.

The new Secretary was nominated by Mr Begin. Like Mr Naor, he is a Herut Party activist.

□ Beirut: Mr Yasser Arafat, leader of the PLO, said last night the situation in the Middle East could blow up as a result of Israeli practices in occupied Arab territories (Reuters reports).

In a message to Palestinians in the occupied territories, quoted by the Palestinian news agency Wafa, he said: "The Palestinian revolution... will not stand idle in face of the criminal persistence in implementing Zionist and imperialist plans in our people in the occupied territory."

"Let the whole world know, and I say it quite clearly, that the situation in the entire area is liable to explode in face of this terrorist occupation and its repressive, fascist methods and Nazi crimes."



Central American turmoil

Thousands protest at US policies

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, March 28

Tens of thousands of demonstrators took to the streets across the United States this weekend to protest against American policy in El Salvador.

The biggest rally was in Washington, where a crowd estimated at 23,000 by the police, and up to 50,000 by the organizers, marched to Lafayette Square, near the White House, to demand an end to American economic and military aid to the civilian-military junta in El Salvador.

Other demonstrations took place in Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles and Philadelphia. They were reminiscent of the anti-war protests during the Vietnam conflict, and provided tangible evidence of the concern felt by many Americans that the United States is being sucked into deeper military and political involvement in Central America.

Recent polls have shown that a Community based on a majority of Americans are against United States military intervention. Marchers in Washington chanted: "No draft, no war, hands off El Salvador", and carried banners urging "US Out Of Salvador".

The demonstrators, many of whom had come in buses from other cities, resented more than 40 labour, civil rights and religious groups.

"We want an end to all United States rights aid to El Salvador", Mr Robert Costa, one of the organizers said. "We believe the election process is a sham. Once again, Pax Americana is back in vogue, but we are in a very different world now."

The demonstration was almost peaceful. The atmosphere was festive, and the crowd joined in singing and dancing in the beautiful spring weather.

It is still unclear whether a date and venue have been agreed for top-level talks between the United States and Nicaragua.

Last Friday, Mexico, which has been acting as a go-between in contacts involving the United States, Nicaragua

and Cuba, announced in the United Nations Council that senior American and Nicaraguan officials would meet in Mexico City in April to discuss their differences.

However, the State Department said later that the announcement was premature, and that no such meeting had been agreed. The United States appears to be avoiding any commitment at all, with either Nicaragua or Cuba, until the threat of today's poll in El Salvador is known.

However, American officials have made it clear that the United States is prepared to undertake further bilateral talks in an attempt to reduce tensions in Central America.

□ London: 5,000 demonstrators marched through London protesting against British and American involvement in the Salvadoran election. They marched past the American Embassy shouting "Maggie Out" and "Reagan Murderer", and later held a rally in Trafalgar Square.

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour Party leader, told the rally that the elections were "a grisly farce, and one which we should not be proud to be a part of."

□ Berlin: Riot police used tear gas yesterday to disperse about 10,000 anti-American protesters demonstrating at the Tempelhof United States air base (Reuters reports).

The demonstration, which was organized by 30 left-wing groups, was in protest at American policies in Central America. Protesters carried placards reading: "Mr Reagan - Hands Off El Salvador".

□ Mexico City: A World Front of Solidarity with El Salvador was founded here today at a conference of 1,700 people, with 42 delegations from 24 countries (AFP reports).

According to its founders, the new organization aims to "prevent any intervention by the United States in El Salvador, and to fight for peace and the respect of human rights in that country."

Shuttle on course to land today

From Piers Akerman, Houston, March 28

The third mission of the space shuttle Columbia has been a complete success despite a series of mechanical failures, officials from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) said today.

The reusable space orbiter has doubled the amount of time it spent aloft on either of the two earlier missions and scientists with experiments on board are satisfied with Columbia's performance.

The astronauts, Colonel Jack Lousma and Colonel Gordon Fullerton, have been cleared to land their craft at the United States White Sands missile range in New Mexico at 20.27 EST tomorrow.

The crew will fire the shuttle's main engine as they pass over the Indian Ocean during the shuttle's 115th orbit of the Earth about one hour before they are due to land. The thrust of the shuttle's rockets will take the craft out of orbit and into the Earth's atmosphere midway over the Pacific. After a searing reentry it will glide for 1,000 miles over the California coast and down across the south-western United States before landing in New Mexico.

Nasa flight controllers are hoping to test the shuttle's landing capabilities in moderate crosswinds. As shuttle training aircraft will be flown over the White Sands missile range at dawn tomorrow to check the local weather. If necessary, the craft could be brought down one orbit or 90 minutes early. But the astronauts need six hours' or four complete orbits' notice to prepare the shuttle for an earlier landing.

If there are dust storms in the landing area, the shuttle management team would prefer to keep Columbia in orbit an extra day or more rather than risk a landing at either Edwards Air Force Base in California, or the Space Centre in Florida.

The shuttle has sufficient food and fuel reserves on board to safely stay aloft for a further 72 hours.

The primary objective of the shuttle's third mission, tests of the craft's ability to withstand extreme ranges of temperatures as it tilted and rotated towards the Sun was a total success, Mr Neil Hutchinson the flight director said today. The 45ft remote controlled arm which was used to pluck experiments from Columbia's cargo bay and hold them outside the space shuttle, also operated without a hitch.

An important part of today's programme for the astronauts was a successful test of the auxiliary power unit which was shut down during the launch because of overheating. The power unit, one of three on board, provides hydraulic power to Columbia's wing and rudder controls during the gliding approach to the landing strip.

Journalists fight back in Poland

Warsaw, March 28

About 50 Polish journalists have sent an open letter to the editor of the Warsaw daily *Zycie Warszawy* protesting against the formation of a new pro-communist law journalists' association. The protesters, who all signed their names, said the new Association of Journalists of People's Poland did not represent the professional and creative interests of Polish journalists.

The organization, which toes the line of Poland's martial law rulers, was legalized on Wednesday after the abolition of the former association which was accused of promoting anti-communist and anti-state activity.

"We declare that the activity of the main board of the (former) association was one of the brightest points in the history of Polish Journalism," the protesters said. "This fact cannot be altered by official lies, and attempts at presenting the dissolution of a democratic organization as meeting the demands of the people involved."

Mr Janusz Stefanowicz, the editor of *Zycie Warszawy*, has called for a dialogue between the Government, the suspended Solidarity free trade union and the Roman Catholic Church to avert what he said could be years of passive political resistance. He said opposition forces had backed away from direct confrontation because of martial law and were thinking instead of a long-term campaign of resistance by inertia.

This long-term conspiracy rested on the assumption that the military and communist establishment would eventually disintegrate. Mr Stefanowicz said: "This is based on the expectation that resistance will get stronger and on a gradual erosion of the mainstays of power - that the military might tire of replacing the civilian authorities and the civilian authorities may not succeed in rebuilding their administration."

He said such a scenario could be avoided if all sides, including the Roman Catholic Church, embarked on a dialogue.

□ London: Mr Lech Walesa, the detained Solidarity leader, has become more nervous, but "will not bend" to pressure from the Polish authorities, according to an interview with his wife published in *The Sunday Times* yesterday (Our Foreign Staff writes). The interview was carried out shortly before the christening of Maria Viktorovna, the Walesas' seventh child.

Mrs Danuta Walesa, who has seen her husband three times since his arrest, said: "Although he had been asked to appear on television many times 'to calm public opinion' with an appeal, Leszek (Lech) wouldn't even hear of it." Now the authorities "practically only talk to him about trifles, things of no importance. They do this to test his mental state and to humiliate him."

Brezhnev health fears renewed in Moscow

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, March 28

The Russians yesterday cancelled a visit here by President Ali Nasser Muhammad of South Yemen due to begin tomorrow, saying simply that it had been postponed by mutual agreement.

No reason was given for the announcement, but Western observers suggest the change has been made to allow President Brezhnev time to rest after the strain of his four-day visit to Tashkent last week. The Soviet leader, who is 75, returned to Moscow on Friday, but Soviet television did not show his arrival, a break with tradition.

President Muhammad was due to begin a working visit announced nine days ago while a senior Soviet party official was visiting Aden. His country is linked to the Soviet Union by a treaty of friend-

ship, but South Yemeni diplomats here knew of no reason for the sudden change in plans.

Mr Brezhnev took part in a lengthy ceremony and made a 45-minute speech in Tashkent, as well as visiting two factories and a farm and meeting workers and party leaders. His trip came shortly after his address to the Soviet Trade Union Congress, in Moscow. Mr Brezhnev's health is frail and he needs long and frequent periods of rest, between official engagements. He looked tired as he boarded the Aircraft to leave Tashkent.

A state visit by President Ciscard d'Estaing of France three years ago was also postponed at short notice, and French diplomats were told then that Mr Brezhnev had influenza.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Coup trial slander claim fails

Madrid - A magistrate has dismissed slander charges brought against two journalists by one of the officers on trial for last year's attempted coup, the liberal *Diario 16* newspaper reported here today. (Harry Debellus writes).

The decision cleared *Diario 16's* editor, Señor Pedro Ramirez, and a reporter, Señor Adolfo Salvador. They had been accused in connection with a front-page article in the newspaper which reported that one of the trial defendants, Captain Carlos Alvarez-Arenas, threatened to shoot any of his troops who backed out on the night of the uprising.

The article was published on the first anniversary of the unsuccessful coup, four days after the opening of a court martial of those who allegedly took part in it.

Tourists flee freak rains

Alice Springs - Three days of heavy rain has turned the dusty roads of central Australia into quagmires, forcing several hundred tourists to leave by air.

Police here said that most roads were impassable to all but four-wheel drive vehicles because 11.3in of rain had fallen since Thursday although no serious flooding had been reported.

Security watch on Mitterrand



Paris - Security measures have been tightened around President Mitterrand and his Cabinet in view of an April 1 - deadline - on an ultimatum from "Carlos" known terrorist (above). The ultimatum followed the arrest on February 15 in Paris of a couple belonging to Carlos's organization.

In it "Carlos" or Illitch Ramirez Sanchez, demanded the release of Bruno Breguet and Magdalena Kop arrested for allegedly taking documents and carrying weapons. Their trial is due in Paris shortly.

Reagan slides in popularity

New York - A majority of Americans hope President Reagan will not seek a second term in office, according to an opinion poll in the *Time* magazine. Of 1,019 people interviewed in mid-March, 52 per cent hoped he would not seek reelection and 31 per cent hoped he would. Fears about a nuclear war and worries about recession and jobs were given as reasons.

SDP formed in Spain

Madrid - Spain's social democrats, led by Señor Francisco Fernandez Ordones, a renegade centre party politician who was twice minister of the central Government, have formed a Democratic Action Party (PAD) at the end of a three-day congress (Harry Debellus writes).

Conceived as a hinge between the ruling Centre Democratic Union and the Opposition Socialist Workers Party it will put up its first general election.

Jakarta bans 'Australian'

Jakarta - Indonesia is banning circulation of the newspaper *The Australian* because it has carried articles on the newly incorporated province of East Timor which the Government considers unfavourable. Distributors said bans on other foreign papers were being considered.

MPs questioned on union links

Ankara - Martial law officials in Istanbul have begun interrogating 15 former deputies of the now-abolished Republican People's Party in connection with an investigation of 132 former RPP Deputies and Mr Bulent Ecevit, the former Prime Minister. They are accused of sharing "the ideology of the Progressive Trade Union Confederation".

In the pink

Ibiza - President Reagan's younger daughter, Patty, following in her parents' footsteps, is acting a small part in the latest of the *Pink Panther* films being shot on this Mediterranean Island. The United States Secret Services provided nine body guards.

Iran claims 8,000 Iraqi dead

Tehran, March 28 - Iraq lost 33,000 men as prisoners or casualties since Iran launched its offensive last Monday, the daily *Ettelaat* newspaper reported today.

Iran took 13,000 prisoners and left 8,000 dead and 12,000 wounded during action west of Shush and Dezful in the oil province of Khuzestan, the newspaper said. It also claimed that Shush, Dezful, Andimech and Haft-Tappeh were now beyond the range of Iraqi fire after the capture of two strategic Iraqi bases, one of which was said to be equipped with ground-to-air missiles threatening the entire region.

The Iraqi news agency said that its forces repulsed a large-scale Iranian offensive in the Dezful and Shush areas early today and quoted an Iraqi military commander as saying that his forces had beaten back enemy troops and had then started to pursue and destroy them. The Iranians suffered heavy casualties and material damage, he said.

Tehran radio today reported that more than 5,000 Iraqi prisoners had been captured during the third phase of the offensive which began at Dawn yesterday, but said that the Iranian Army headquarters had not yet supplied the list of total Iraqi losses since yesterday because the two armies were still fighting.

According to an Iranian military communique issued today, senior Iraqi officers were among those taken prisoner, including General Dakhl Ali Helali, operational commander of the Reghabieh region.

Other successes claimed by Iran include the wiping out of three Iraqi mechanized brigades and an Iraqi aircraft was shot down yesterday afternoon bringing the total to 14 destroyed since last Monday.

□ Beirut: President Saddam Hussein of Iraq called today for a ceasefire in the Gulf war and settlement by peaceful means, which will guarantee just, historical and legitimate rights" the official Iraqi news agency said.

Before the latest fighting started, Iraqi setbacks on the battlefield after 18 months of war seemed to be pushing it into concessions to try to tempt Iran to the negotiating table. - AFP and Reuters.

Summit will focus on EEC jobless

From Ian Murray, Brussels, March 28

The plight of Europe's 10 million unemployed is likely to dominate discussion between the 10 EEC heads of government when they meet here for the Community's silver jubilee summit tomorrow.

The meeting will begin after a series of fine speeches, a good lunch and a round of mutual congratulations on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Treaty of Rome. When it gets down to business, however, it will have to address itself to the most serious economic crisis the Community has ever had to face.

The need to form a common front, especially with the June summit at Versailles involving the United States and Japan, undoubtedly helped to sweep aside very temporarily the bitter dispute over Britain's EEC budget contribution. This subject will certainly be raised by Mrs Thatcher during the course of the meeting, and could well be discussed in the margins, but it will not be allowed to wreck the European solidarity movement at the summit.

Mr Wilfried Martens, the Belgian Prime Minister, who will preside at the summit, has, however, sent a letter to his peers inviting them to face up to the circumstances which have led to the EEC being in a perpetual state of crisis since its creation.

The letter underlines the fact that the Community has not yet got a real common commercial policy, real monetary solidarity, nor common actions to assure support of industrial potential. He therefore intends to pursue three "grand themes" during the meeting.

These are: creating an economic climate to attract investment and to resolve the unemployment problem; defining economic and commercial relationships with the United States and Japan and developing the European Monetary System (EMS).

The three subjects are inextricably linked and have formed the basis of a great deal of hollow Community promises and verbiage in the past. Mr Martens hopes that the growing urgency of the situation European unemployment is of course to exceed 11 million by the time of the Versailles summit - will help to concentrate minds more meaningfully this time.

Miss Kitson was accompanied to South Africa by her father's mental and physical condition deteriorated since she last saw him two years ago. He had told her that his face was poor and the opportunities for exercise were inadequate. It had been difficult to talk to her father because they were separated by a glass screen, had to raise their voices to make themselves heard and were watched all the time by "intimidating" warders.

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by Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, the Labour Party spokesman on southern Africa, who is the Kitson family lawyer. He was refused access to Mr Kitson and his requests for meetings with Mr H. J. Coetsee, the Minister of Justice, and Mr R. F. Botha, the Foreign Minister, were also turned down.

One of the points that Mr Clinton Davis had wanted to raise with the ministers was the possibility of remission for Mr Kitson.



Transparent honesty: An early voter in San Salvador casting his ballot in a see-through box.

Guatemala poll promised

Guatemala City, March 28

Guatemala's new military rulers have promised to hold general elections for a new Government, but have not fixed a date.

General Horacio Maldonado Schaad, one of the three-man junta which seized power last Tuesday, said at the weekend that elections

would be called "as soon as possible".

General Maldonado, who is also Interior Minister, said he had ordered steps to be taken to stop human rights abuses. He also said that his command had urgent orders to find persons "kidnapped" under the previous administration.

حزب الشعب

Coup trial slander claim fails

Madrid—A magistrate has dismissed slander charges brought against two journalists by one of the officers involved in last year's attempted coup, the liberal *Diario 16* newspaper reported here yesterday. (Harry Debellin)

The decision cleared *Diario 16* editor, Señor Pedro Pérez, and a reporter, Señor Adolfo Salvador. They had been accused in the court of a front-page article in the newspaper which reported that one of the officers involved in the coup, General Martínez, had threatened to shoot anyone who backed out of the uprising. The article was published on the first anniversary of the unsuccessful coup, four days after the opening of a trial martial of those who allegedly took part in it.

Ourists flee peak rains

Alce Springs. — There's a heavy rain has turned dusty roads of central stralia into quagmires, forcing several hundred tourists to leave by air. Police here said that the rain was so heavy that it was impossible to drive a four-wheel drive vehicle. Since Thursday night, since the rain has been reported.

Security watch on Mitterrand

Paris. — Security measures have been heightened around President Mitterrand as he returns to Paris after a visit to the United States. The president is expected to arrive in Paris on Friday. The security measures are being taken because of the threat of terrorism.

Reagan slides in popularity

New York. — A majorities of Americans have said that President Reagan will not seek a second term in office, according to a new poll. The poll was conducted by the Gallup Organization. It found that 54 per cent of Americans believe that Reagan should not seek a second term.

SDP formed in Spain

Madrid. — Social Democrats have formed a new political party in Spain. The party is called the Spanish Democratic Party (SDP). It was formed by a group of social democrats who were dissatisfied with the existing political parties in Spain.

Jakarta bans 'Australian'

Jakarta. — The Indonesian government has banned the Australian newspaper *The Australian* from circulation in the country. The ban was imposed because of the newspaper's alleged involvement in espionage activities.

MPs questioned on union links

Ankara. — Turkish MPs have been questioned about their links with the PKK (Kurdistan Workers' Party). The government is investigating the alleged involvement of some MPs in the PKK's activities.

In the pink

President Reagan's daughter, Patricia, is acting as a bridesmaid at the wedding of a friend. The wedding took place in a small town in the United States.



Beyond the façade . . . the reluctant Grand Old Man

Tonight, in a fanfare of William Walton music sounding out in churches, concert rooms and halls, the British musical world will be honouring its most loved and respected composer on his 80th birthday. The festivities have prompted Sir William to pay one of his rare visits to this country from the island of Ischia, where he now lives.

He stays at the Savoy, and when not attending rehearsals receives callers, a tall, wiry, slightly frail figure in velvet carpet slippers and red polo-neck sweater. "No," he says, in defiance of all evidence, "I do not listen to my own music. I have been doing that for well over 50 years. It's too much of a good thing." The remark is characteristic of a manner that is both contained and laughingly self-deprecating. Walton speaks slowly, short staccato utterances, neither wise quote nor pun, but bearing a little of both.

William Walton was born in Oldham, Lancashire, the second of four children. His father was a choir master and singing teacher who rapped his knuckles with a ring if he sang badly. His mother had a fine contralto voice and the Walton home was staunchly Church of England. There was little money. His older brother Noel was sent to grammar school, but funds ran out before it came to Billy's turn so he went to the local board school instead. By 12 he was already writing music of his own, and a voice trial won him a place at Christ Church Cathedral Choir School in Oxford. (The train was late, and money for the ticket, drunk away by his father, had to be borrowed; luck saw it that the choir school dean gave him a second chance.)

His broad Lancashire accent was soon teased out of him and because he found playing an instrument torture he continued composing, earning a series of awards that kept him on at choir school and later made him the university's youngest undergraduate since Henry VIII. If luck intervened then, it was in the form of the Sitwell family. In 1919, Walton, a reluctant scholar, met Sacheverell, the youngest of the Sitwells, and, when he was sent down before his degree, it was Sacheverell who offered him a bed at 2 Carlyle Square, "until you find something more permanent".

Walton stayed nearly 15 years. Oldham receded, in his attic room he sat and wrote the pieces that were to make his name, sounding them out on a piano, while downstairs he met the literary and musical lions who formed the glittering twenties. Constant Lambert, Siegfried Sassoon, Sir Thomas Beecham. He was introduced to Diaghilev, George Gershwin, Vladimir Dukelsky, soon after his 20th birthday, fashionable London perched on uncomfortable gilt chairs in the Sitwell drawing room to hear his accompaniment to "Edith Sitwell's poems: *Façade*. The pale, silent young man who Osbert Sitwell had affectionately described as having "something of the air of an elegant and handsome suitor" had proved his patron's trust.

In a biographical film about his patron's life, Peter Quennell, an early friend, remarked that the Sitwells' patronage was not always easy to bear. They liked to have control. (Walton himself has said: "I was a scrounger and scrounge I did for quite a time.") Certainly the Sitwells were not best pleased when Walton was taken up by Lady Winborne, London's foremost hostess, and their friendship suffered. Walton's music, however, did not. Alice Winborne made him work. The Thirties and early Forties were fruitful years: not just *Belshazzar's Feast* but the *First Symphony*, the *Violin Concerto* as well as the *Coronation March* for George VI. By the end of the war, which was spent driving ambulances "very badly," Walton no longer had any need to scrounge. His output had been enlarged by superb and popular film music, the best of it the result of a collaboration with Laurence Olivier, that produced *Henry V*, *Richard III* and *Hamlet*. The two became friends.

"I found the task terrifying," says Walton. "You always felt you had to do your best for Olivier. But he was marvellous to work for." Walton's life, anyway, was set for a change. Alice Winborne died in 1948, and the British musical world was beginning to exact duties from its favoured composer. Walton needed to escape. On a visit to the Performing Right Society to Argentina he met Susan Gil Passy, daughter of a Buenos Aires business. "Another case of luck," she was 26 years younger and totally unmusical. "My real

virtue," she says. He married her and brought her back with him, not to the London of the Sitwells and *Façade*, but to Italy. Sachie had introduced him to Amalfi; Alice Winborne had taken him to Ravello. It was to the Bay of Naples that he now returned, drawn by the light that had first enchanted him and which remains to this day vital. "That light has been so very important to my life," he says, "particularly because I spend such long hours looking out at it."

The Waltons had little money. They stuffed what they had illegally into empty hollow bottles and rented a villa on Ischia belonging to the aunt of an Oldham acquaintance. While Walton settled down to compose *Troilus and Cressida* in a converted wine cellar, Susan used her formidable energy to hunt for houses.

It took her two years to find precisely what they needed: land, rich in the humus for the marvellous garden they intended

The Times Profile: Sir William Walton, 80 today

ed to sow, and protected by a natural barrier of rock. Here clinging to a cliff face like a barely visible nest of grey stone, they built what is today a marvellous house. Around the fringe of their land they placed a reef of smaller cottages, ideal as protection against encroaching tourists, and bringing in a secure income in summer lets.

In between they laid down a veritable Eden: lily ponds, fountains, a Mexican tropical bed, a rock garden, a patch of bare ferns, all supervised by Lady Walton, mulched and hoed by two gardeners. From his musical travels, often conducting his own work, Walton sent his celebratory marches as for a mixture of astringency, rhythmic suppleness and in-

tense romanticism of his orchestral music. Critics have said that Walton has not changed musically in 60 years; but that, reply his admirers, is precisely the point about him: he has not felt the need to change. Ahead of his time in the Twenties with *Portsmouth Point* and *Façade* — when he burst, as one musician put it, on the world with "all the champagne fizz of a Poulenc in Paris" — he has simply gone on writing his own music at his own pace ever since.

All of it bears his own particular mark. "People are quick to look for musical influences," says Alan Frank, for years his musical publisher at Oxford University Press. "But you have to be careful with Walton. You can say Elgar, Sibelius or Prokofiev but then discover that he had not even heard much of their music when he was first writing."

It has not always been a smooth musical path. Walton, whose early choral training gave him a lasting love for church music, also wanted to write opera. His first, *Troilus and Cressida* opened in 1954 to a bad start: at the Scala in Milan it was hissed, and in London, Sir Malcolm Sargent, conducting at Covent Garden, had not attended enough rehearsals. Its reception was not warm.

Later, Walton wrote a second, short, opera called *The Bear*. Though well-liked in the West, it was not greeted as the small masterpiece some critics believe it to be, and Walton has not written another. "I cannot find a librettist," he says. "It takes such a long time to write an opera. You can't afford to make mistakes."

The film music, too, ended in a certain regret. The triumphs of the Olivier collaboration were followed in the Sixties by an invitation to write the music for the *Battle of Britain*. United Artists complained that what he wrote was not long enough. He had their eye on publishing an LP, and Walton had turned in just 20 minutes of music. In the ensuing disagreement, Walton swore he would write nothing more for the screen.

Yet it would be wrong to emphasize the disappointments. Walton is a great composer for a little time, and a great spirit in a grim world. Remembering his predecessor's famous

marking of "nobilitate", Walton directed his *Coronation March*, for the 1937 coronation, to be played "allegro reale".

For half a century he has seemed to personify the British mainstream, descended from Elgar — a Vaughan Williams with panache, a Britten with breadth — but musical events in Europe largely passed him by.

At one time it appeared that fashion was also passing him by. No longer can the British cinema afford the sort of sumptuous scores Walton wrote for Olivier's Shakespeare films. But Walton, seen recently wearing a hat worthy of Delius, does not need to bother about fashion.

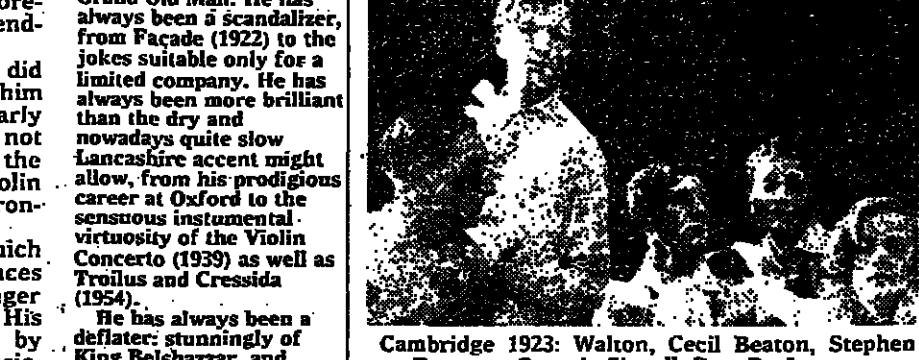
There will be few viola players who do not continue to love and prize the concerto he wrote for them, and few choral singers who ever regard *Belshazzar's Feast* as anything less than a thrilling challenge. The first symphony is something more: if he had never written anything else it would still mark him — positively — as a great composer for a little time, and a great spirit in a grim world.

Christopher Ford

When Walton lived with the Sitwells he felt the need to prove the label of genius they had stuck on the pale Lancashire boy Sachie had befriended. Today, say those who know him well, he still has curiously little sense of his own achievement, taking great pains with his composition, correcting again and again, but unwilling once it is completed to baffle on its behalf. He is a mild and modest man and not one of the many honours that have come his way seems to have ruffled that sense of amused surprise at the sheer luckiness of life.

Caroline Moorehead

A tremendous time in the Thirties



Cambridge 1923: Walton, Cecil Beaton, Stephen Tennant, Georgie Sitwell, Zeta De Jungman

Walton must have been a Grand Old Man. He has always been a scandalizer, from *Façade* (1922) to the jokes suitable only for a limited company. He has always been more brilliant than the dry and nowadays quite slow Lancashire accent might allow, from his prodigious career at Oxford to the sensuous instance of his virtuosity of the *Violin Concerto* (1939) as well as *Troilus and Cressida* (1954).

He has always been a deflator, stunningly of King Belshazzar, and occasionally of those who regard his work with overmuch awe. I once told him of the impact his first symphony (1933) had on me as a schoolboy. "If it had that effect on you," he asked, "how do you think I felt?"

The symphony is the pivotal work of his entire career. Nothing better illustrates the richness of his melodic writing: nowhere is the imaginatively self-generating formal construction more splendidly exposed. The symphony comes as a climax of half a dozen marvellous years which began with the *Violin Concerto* (1929) and *Belshazzar's Feast* (1931). Few would challenge that these three works

The Bangladesh coup

Two years of military rule likely

Dacca, March 28. — Lieutenant-General Hossain Muhammad Ershad, the new leader of Bangladesh, foresees military rule lasting at least two years. At a press conference here yesterday, his first since last Wednesday's bloodless coup, he said that if the conditions were right after two years he would allow a referendum or elections for a return to democracy.

"I have already explained I want to restore democracy as soon as possible. But this is going to be a democracy which will be consistent with the hopes and aspirations of the people — this democracy should serve the people and not master them," he said. General Ershad, who is 52, also said that corruption had reached intolerable levels in this poverty-stricken nation of 89 million people. Former President Abdus Sattar was an honest man, he said, but he had lost control of his ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and nobody was prepared to take decisions despite an economic crisis facing the country. The General has already

said that his administration would be severe on people convicted of corruption and misuse of power and he expected trials before military courts to begin soon. They have already been set up and martial law regulations provide for the death penalty for corruption for those found guilty. Some wanted people are believed to have fled the country while others are in hiding. At least 230 people, including a former deputy Prime Minister and a group of former ministers, have been arrested and are under investigation after the coup which ended President Abdus Sattar's Government of four months.

Bangladesh radio reported today that Mr Abul Hasanat, the former Works and Urban Development Minister has been arrested. The report did not mention the charges against Mr Hasanat but he was believed to have been accused of corruption, misuse of power and anti-state activities. Mr Jamaluddin Ahmed, former Deputy Prime Minister, and three other former Cabinet ministers were told

to report to the nearest martial law administrator's office. They were Mr Oradur Rahman (Aviation), Mr Nurul Haque (Shipping) and Major-General Majidul Haq (Administration). Mr Rahman, a retired naval captain had been reported in custody. Among other people arrested earlier were Mr Abdul Mannan, director of the state-run airline, and Mr Abdur Rahman, director of the State Agricultural Development Corporation and former Minister of Jute under the late President Zia ur Rahman.

Shortly before the coup the anti-corruption bureau had filed cases against Mr Ahmed, Mr Rahman and Mr Haque for abuse of official position and corruption. They were among 27 dropped in a cabinet reshuffle last month by President Abdus Sattar, who accused them of being corrupt, dishonest and inefficient. Yesterday, Mr Ahsanuddin Chowdhury, a retired Supreme Court judge, was sworn in as President of Bangladesh. He is 68 and will be strictly a ceremonial President. — Reuters and AFP.

Last week the Computer Data and Liberties Commission headed by Senator Henri Callavet, gave its decision to the Budget Minister, concerning some computer data links. It is a "yes, but" decision, agreeing to link computerized data only concerning those Frenchmen correlated to the new wealth tax.

The data to be addressed to the 900 tax centres should serve only as "one element of information among others and not to constitute the only basis for taxation".

From Our Correspondent, Paris, March 28

Computer traps wealthy French

The French Government has cast a tax net over about 200,000 wealthy Frenchmen with fortunes of more than three million francs (about £270,400). A special commission has allowed the Government to link data stored in different computers to evaluate the status of taxpayers and calculate their dues. Exasperated by tax fraud and with the Government badly needing money, M Laurent Fabius, Minister for the Budget, asked the national committee, set up to safeguard computer data and

Editor jailed for 5 years in China

Peking, March 28. — A senior Chinese journalist has been jailed for five years for leaking state secrets to foreigners, the *People's Daily* reported today, and it warned readers to beware of spies among the foreign community.

The Communist Party newspaper said Mr Li Guozhi, a former editor of the bi-weekly *China Finance and Trade Journal*, had divulged details of an important party meeting held last summer as a result of being "flattered and won over" by unscrupulous foreigners.

The newspaper said in a commentary: "We should be wary in contact with foreigners, but we should also be careful to distinguish between foreigners and Chinese." It advised readers to "maintain high vigilance against a minority of foreign agents, spies and infiltrators with ulterior motives who steal secret information about party and state activities."

The Peking High Court had upheld the sentence imposed on Mr Li, aged 64, by an intermediate court in February, the newspaper said. The maximum sentence for leaking state secrets is seven years' jail under China's criminal code. *People's Daily* said Mr Li had leaked to the foreigners details of discussions at the sixth plenum of the eleventh party congress in June, which decided to replace Mr Hua Guofeng, Chairman Mao's successor as party leader with the pragmatic Mr Hu Yaobang.

The meeting approved a long-debated assessment of Chairman Mao which criticized him severely for launching the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, which is now officially regarded as a disaster. The newspaper said Mr Li

Quebec to shun the Queen

From John Best Ottawa, March 28. When the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh come here next month as Canadians celebrate their new constitution, one province, Quebec, will stand solemnly apart from the festivities. Its self-exclusion will be a reminder that the achievement is a doubtful one in terms of Canadian national unity. French-speaking Quebec, with a quarter of Canada's 24 million people, rejects the new basic law, which has just been passed by Westminster after a rough passage through the Canadian Parliament last year.

Royal Assent is to be signed in London tomorrow, 115 years to the day after Queen Victoria assented to the British North America Act, Canada's first constitution. Quebec's separatist Parti Québécois Government objects to portions of the amending formula contained in the new constitution, as well as to parts of the entrenched Bill of Rights.

The PQ is planning a day of protest in Quebec on April 17, the day the Queen signs a proclamation bringing the constitution into force. Mr Levesque: Unlikely to attend festivities.

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Vietnam leadership admits to errors

From David Watts, Singapore, March 28

The fifth congress of the Vietnamese Communist Party has opened with the leadership describing a country suffering from all manner of shortages, mismanagement and corruption. Reports that Mr Duan has been ill have been reinforced by the fact that he did not greet the more important foreign delegations on their arrival and his lengthy speech was delivered in a quavering voice.

Speculation on his retirement from the post of secretary has been strengthened by awards from Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland as though they were being made to a man about to take a hero's retirement. Mr Phan Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, reporting on the economy, emphasized Vietnam's "acute problems" including shortage of clothing, housing, medicines and paper as well as energy, materials and transport.

But, as expected, he said the principal economic aim of the 1980s would be the development of agriculture and the production of an average of 17 million tons of foodstuffs a year — it is now 15.1 million tons.

Gandhi praises Britain

From Kuldip Nayar, Delhi, March 28

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, described as "exceedingly good and satisfying" her discussions with Mrs Thatcher on bilateral economic relations when she arrived home from London yesterday. Mrs Gandhi said her visit had brought a closer understanding between the two countries on the security problems of the region and North-South issues. As far as

THE ARTS

Front line: Joseph Beuys

The icon in action

Joseph Beuys's admirers claim that he is one of the world's greatest living artists, his detractors that he is an egomaniacal poseur. He may well be both. As a boy he collected and sketched ferns and animals' bones, objects with the double function of fetish and scientific specimen. As an adolescent he left home to work as a stuntsman in a travelling circus. His life is a piece. He is both showman and shaman. He is in London to show his latest work, a complex installation entitled *Demiere espace avec introspection*, at the Anthony D'Offay Gallery.

"Aesthetic qualities do not exist," declares Beuys. "When human life is dignified then we can speak about aesthetics. Now there is work to be done." *Demiere espace*... like much of his other work, is physically messy, but its roughness is not the consequence of sloppiness. "My art is like a science," explains Beuys. "Every angle is developed out of a sophisticated system of mathematical reflections. It is beautiful, not because I am digging

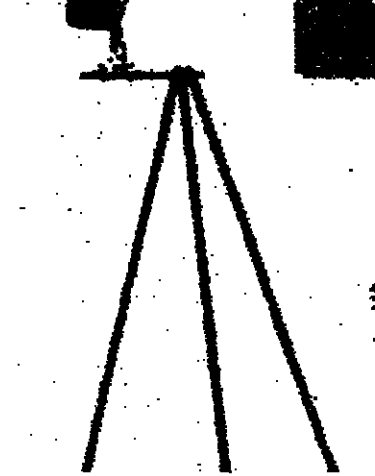
back into the past but because I am imagining the future." Beuys has created an entire mythology based on his own biography and a symbolic language in which objects, materials and shapes that are important to him personally combine with the imagery of northern Europe's wastelands.

He was called up in 1940 and served as a fighter pilot. In 1943 he was shot down over the Crimea during a snowstorm. Nomadic Tartars found him unconscious in his plane's wreckage, took him back to their tent, covered his body with fat for warmth and wrapped him in felt for insulation. In saving his life they provided him with a philosophy of art and the imagery with which to express it. In Beuys's theory of sculpture felt and fat, signifying warmth, fluidity, the creative imagination and life itself, are opposed to the rigid, angular, crystalline principles of rational thought which, unless they are warmed by the imagination (as Beuys's iron rods are warmed by the felt in which they are wrapped) are cold as death. His work is an extension of his

personality. "Everyone can be an artist; this is my favourite slogan," he says. "All life is art." His clothes, the wide-brimmed felt hat, the rubber-soled shoes and the sleeveless huntsman's waistcoat, which he has worn constantly throughout his career, make him an icon.

His most resonant works have been "actions" in which he himself is his own medium. In 1965, on the occasion of his first public exhibition, he spent three hours explaining his art to a dead hare. His head covered in honey and gold leaf, he murmured inaudibly while the public watched through the windows. In 1974 he was carried on a stretcher to Rene Block's New York gallery where he spent a week in a cage with a wild coyote.

These actions, recorded in haunting photographs by Ute Klophaus, have a poetic intensity greatly enhanced by Beuys's own personal magnetism. "I am a transmitter," he says. He is dark-skinned and haggard. His smile is dazzling but rarely-used. He is as wild as his favourite hares — indeed, with his protruding upper



"Everyone can be an artist... All life is art."

Beuys can most easily be made to stick. He declares that "art in galleries which do not serve the social needs of the people is useless" but he himself earns large sums from the sale of his work. Even the blackboards he uses when lecturing are kept and displayed as objects d'art. He has a justification, ready — "It is my duty to use any platform I can find to put across my important ideas" — but the contradiction raises questions about his integrity. There is something suspect about the way in which he has allowed himself to become the idol of a cult.

Nonetheless he is a man with a gift to dislodge and fascinate, and he has created a new artistic language of great richness and subtlety. When he returns to Germany it will be to continue his current major project — the planting of 7,000 oak trees and the erection of an equal number of basalt columns. He says he is doing it for the Green Party but the vision of his strange forest, half inert stone, half growing trees, transcends party politics.

Lucy Hughes-Hallett

Opera: John Higgins, in Paris, reviews Kiri Te Kanawa's first Tosca

All credit to the singers

Over the past year Jean-Claude Auvray has emerged as one of the most inventive of French opera producers. Stagings as diverse in style as the classical vision of Rossini's *Tancredi* at Aix last summer and the later *Rigole* at La Bastille with its East Side mobsters bear testimony to that. So perhaps *Tosca* was an odd choice for Auvray's first production at the Paris Opera, the house where he worked on the staff for a number of years. Puccini's drama and ample invention have rarely walked comfortably hand in hand.

Auvray confronted *Tosca* with one distinct advantage. Two of his principal colleagues came completely fresh to the work: Seiji Ozawa had not conducted the opera previously and Kiri Te Kanawa was taking on the title role for the first time. At least there should have been few preconceived ideas in those quarters. Elsewhere there were one or two obstacles. Yves Saint Laurent, who was chosen to design the costumes, withdrew some time ago. Then José Carreras, the highly experienced Cavaradossi who was to sing the opening performance, cancelled shortly before the first night. But even more serious, Auvray has numbered himself with the ugliest assembly of sets to have disfigured *Tosca* for some time. They are the work of Jean-Paul Chambas, who designed a perfectly decent *Hoffmann* for Florence the Christmas before last but who, in Paris, determined to put the skids under Puccini.

Yet, despite offences to the eye, Auvray's view of *Tosca*, cogent and provocative, is still both visible and audible. It is that the opera from first to last is a tragedy. *Tosca* and Cavaradossi, and so, the audience know they are unlikely to see that *cassio*, the love-pest they look forward to in the first act. The roll of percussion as the curtain falls on Act II comes from off-stage and it is a death rattle, not for Scarpia who lies dead on the floor but for Cavaradossi who will be shot in the morning and for *Tosca* herself. It is a telling stroke and one to alert anyone in the audience not quite clear about the story.

Auvray throughout concentrates on his three principals. The first act is set in one of the unfinished side-chapels of Sant' Andrea della Valle, where the plaster seems still wet on the walls. It is used as a vestry rather than for praying and the sung arrive with the freshly laundered surplices to robe the choirboys before the day's *Tu Domini*. It brings Cavaradossi and *Tosca* right up against the audience.

Kiri Te Kanawa, in a flowing yellow summer robe, makes a marvellous entrance. Her eyes dart around the church: piety demands that the statue of the madonna gets first attention with the bouquet of flowers, but then jealousy takes over rapidly as she sights Cavaradossi's painting. The second of her first act exits was equally impressive: the chapel walls split open to reveal the nave of the church — a somewhat cardboard structure — with a square of sunlight at the end, open-air protection against Scarpia's attentions.



Kiri Te Kanawa with Ernesto Veronelli

Miss Te Kanawa's voice was in a "lustrous" tone, soaring easily with Puccini's vocal line, which has always seemed to lie well for her. "Vissi d'arte" in the next act was sung not as a confession of *Tosca*'s life-style but in a spirit of bitterness at the way she has treated her. It was there in the last couple of lines, with the final "così" spat out in despair. After the delicate, soft opening the aria went slightly askew on the first night, but the recovery was quick, and Kiri Te Kanawa can already claim to be an outstanding *Tosca*.

She clearly inspired her Cavaradossi, Ernesto Veronelli, to give of his best. His upper register has a burnished clarity, but there is a certain rawness in the voice and, I suspect, not much support at the bottom. Nonetheless, Veronelli looks well in profile and there was a vigour in his performance which matches Ingvar Wixell's vocally heavyweight Scarpia, not exactly a subtle interpretation but one which exudes greed of every kind.

Jean-Paul Chambas provided him with an improbable marble apartment within the Palazzo Farnese and an impractical marble table, supported by beefy naked ladies, which stretches almost the length of the stage. The door of the torture chamber is spattered with dried blood, something Puccini's fastidious Scarpia would never have tolerated.

But then Scarpia would never have lived in so ugly a room. The lack of either visual style or unity was compounded when at the end of the act a crayon drawing of the Castel Sant' Angelo came into view.

Cavaradossi's last moments are spent by the singers in a state of confusion as they run down to the centre of the stage for no other good reason than that it helps *Tosca* jump to her death. As she does so, an inverted view of the rooftops of Rome appears on the castle walls, identifiable, but presumably means that *Tosca* went down head first.

A stormy reception greeted the curtain on the first night with the house apparently divided just about evenly between boos and applause. The choir for the production team and for Seiji Ozawa, who took a long time to secure the right orchestral texture. But musical politics in Paris are so Byzantine that the targets of derision are not always identifiable. For the singers, especially for Kiri Te Kanawa, Jean-Claude Auvray has made some visual errors, but from his soprano he has secured an outstanding performance.

Further performances of *Tosca* are today and Wednesday and April 3rd, 5th, 12th, 16th, 20th, 24th and 27th. The opera returns to the repertoire at the end of July with cast changes. Kiri Te Kanawa is scheduled to sing on the dates marked.

Television

A life of language

"Have you always been virgo intacta from the womb?" "Go?" Few words are allowed to escape undetected in *The House* (BBC 2), Harold Pinter's early mannerist comedy, and many are nervously examined for signs of fraud like coins at an assay.

Tiny maddening cadenzas are performed on individual examples — feminine, intimate, convalescent, delicate, rest and at the very end a most un-Pinterian explanation is offered for what has taken place: the patients have murdered the entire staff of the psychiatric hospital save one because the director has made Patient 6,459 pregnant and murdered Patient 6,457.

An explanation is as necessary as a cuckoo's egg in *The House*, for what matters is not the puppet-people inside it but the life of the language they use and the sight of a young playwright trying out theatrical techniques and conventions like new toys from a deep box, with dramatic, musical thriller, etc., alternate with one another in a sequence of loosely connected routines that is often entertaining if nowhere near as ominous as we are, from time to time, told.

Louis Marks's production held the attention more or less throughout. Derek Newark had the toughest job to scale down the chaotic director for the small screen, so was often wonderfully obtuse; Angela Pleasence gave her unique and compelling impression of a Bisto Kid escaped from a detention centre; and best of all was James Grant as the one member of staff who escaped the massacre — civil, obedient, cruel and unsleeping, the snake in the nest.

Something has happened to clowns since I used to dread their angry, red and chequered incursions into the audience between animal acts. The circus, they have become gentler and, like conductors of symphony orchestras, very young. Soupy background arrangements of Sondheim, Pagliacci and *The Pirates* gave a sense of soft centre to *The House*. Ought to be Clowns, made for *Open Door* (BBC 2) by Clow Cavalcade, but the purpose of the programme — the need for a National Centre for the Clowns and the circus, part museum, part training centre, part performance area — was a splendid one: the Covent Garden area would be ideal.

It is possible to evoke the great performers of the past — Johnny Dennis of the Players Theatre did a delicious Den Leno sketch that the living link between The Funniest Man on Earth and the Funniest Man on Stage was at 43 and whose funeral crowd stretched three miles from Brixton to Tooting, is Arthur Askey, and there is no more moving speech from the stage than that of Grimaldi's farewell. Clown Cavalcade were seen doing lively work before kids in Southwark, although I still sympathize with the little girl in the red dress who put her fingers in her ears while continuing to smile very politely at the racket all round.

Michael Ratcliffe

Concerts

Music to cleanse a world in turmoil

Philharmonia/
Tilson Thomas

St John's

The Philharmonia Orchestra's open rehearsal and performance under Michael Tilson Thomas offered two works. One was soft, the other loud; one was American, the other home-grown. The latter was *Everything Returns* by Jonathan Lloyd, using a vast orchestra, inclusion of electric guitars and a brass-strung cittern provided a mild element of novelty, but much of this music was densely noisy.

It seemed characteristic that, although there was a soprano soloist, Hilary Weston, who bobbed up and down during the rehearsal neither then nor during the final complete performance could I often hear her. The law of diminishing returns comes swiftly into operation with this sort of composing.

The very quiet American was Morton Feldman, his piece *The Viola in My Life IV*, wherein the excellent soloist was John Chambers. Here tension of a rather special kind rises not from a banal and unremitting assault on the listener's eardrums but from the fact that this music always hovers on the edge of silence. An exquisite sense of tone colour and subtle textural contrasts was evident, yet one does wonder if the exquisiteness is not just a bit self-indulgent.

A main point about Mr Feldman's music and that of other American composers with whom he has been associated — above all, John Cage — is that there is no tradition behind it. Yet a piece such as *The Viola in My Life IV* could, I think, only have been written comparatively late in its century. Perhaps there is going to be a twentieth-century equivalent to the nineteenth-century *fin de siècle* aestheticism.

Max Harrison

Walton's well judged pictures in sound

ECO/Mackerras

Barbican Hall

What Sir Charles Mackerras conducted at his concert with the English Chamber Orchestra on Friday, with a repeat last night, could be called pictures at another exhibition. A programme of pictures, in the sense of the word, was offered in a series of pictures of Sir William Walton and Richard Strauss. It offered an agreeable way of unwinding at the end of a busy city week, though not many listeners thought to take advantage of it.

The first set of pictures was from Walton's arrangement of Bach for Sir Frederick Ashton's 1940 *The Wise Virgins*, dances that relied quite a lot on the foolish virgins' historical accounts. Scholars may pursue their lips over the notion of orchestral Bach made from vocal cantatas, but Walton judged his effects to a nicety for their theatrical purpose.

The second set of pictures was from Walton's *Pinnacles* (Sullivan) and *The Lady and the Fool* (Verdi), shaped the six pieces with sensitivity as well as character. There was no pussyfooting about them, and each was as stylish on its metrical feet as the dancers' centurion would be. Also evocative of their subjects were the two pieces for strings from Walton's film music for *Henry V* later in the programme.

Even though the *Duet* for Clarinet and Bassoon is not exactly the artful, Richard Strauss let it be known that there were implications of Beauty and the Beast in his mind, but these seem to be lost quite soon in the lack of contrast between the writing for the two soloists. The orchestra's principals, Thea King and Graham Sheen, phrased their

to forget, as mercifully the solo singers did, the abominable long-running dispute between the self-confident Benjamin Kennard, and his supposed partner at the chamber organ, Charles Spinks, in which barely a chord was placed or sustained unanimously.

Instead let me praise, to begin with, the chorus, whose hundred voices were a shining advertisement for the state of the English amateur choral tradition, providing a taught skeleton for the sacred drama with their confidence in the two big choruses, their unsentimental chorales and their convincingly propaganda-in-

duced hysteria in the crowd scenes. No matter that English tongue could barely cope with the German equivalent of "Crucify him!" or that their savage mockery of Pilate lacked vehemence enough.

In the role of Evangelist, Neil Mackie responded to every nuance of Bach's fluid arioso-recitative, pacing the whole drama intelligently and sensitively, although the nobility of Brian Rayner Cook's Jesus reached the point of superciliousness, however rich the voice. William Kendall's tenor was hard-edged, his music suffering from poor diction, although he tamed his natural aggression for his meditative

London Oriana Choir/Lovett

Queen Elizabeth Hall

This is the time of year when many choir's fancy turns to the Passions of Bach. A day ahead of the Bach Choir's St Matthew, the London Oriana Choir's St John, conducted on Saturday by Leon Lovett, was the first of this year's South West crop, in the middle of Lent. Is this a record?

I will ignore the English Baroque Orchestra's generally scrappy playing, probably due to rehearsal economies. And I will at least try

And a Nightingale Sang

Playhouse, Oxford

With its revival of C. P. Taylor's cheery, sentimental play about a Newcastle family during the Second World War, the Oxford Playhouse does more than a service to Taylor's memory. The real service is to the audiences who will see the show, who will be caught up in its warm-hearted evocation of northern humour and resilience, and of a lost unity of British spirit.

Taylor offers something more than wavering family

fortunes and nostalgic laughter in a story that stretches from the first air raid on Tyneside to the celebrations of VE Day. He lets the family's portrait be drawn to the narration of the elder daughter, the ugly duckling called "The Cripple" by the mother.

For Helen Stott, the character that Gabrielle Lloyd plays with such endearing, rueful charm, part of the story is how *How Hitler Changed My Life*. She blossoms through the love of a soldier, growing lovelier with each passing moment on the stage, but most of all she is growing wiser. It is not spoiling Taylor's design to mention that her lover turns

A passion for the English tradition

London Oriana Choir/Lovett

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final aria. Peter Savidge's gentle, pure proved more than his jilting aria with chorus, but the soprano Gillian Flinter sounded constrained and too innocent by far.

All of them, however, bowed low before Margaret Cable's superlative singing of the contralto aria "Es ist vollbracht" for me the work's emotional core. With Jane Ryan's mellow viola da gamba obbligato, Bach's melancholic sighing, surrounding a la Italianate Handel a central section of defiant optimism, was here rich, haunting, thoroughly sanctified.

Stephen Pettitt

Warm evocation of northern humour

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Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin Today Dealings End April 16. \$ Contango Day, April 19. Settlement Day, April 26

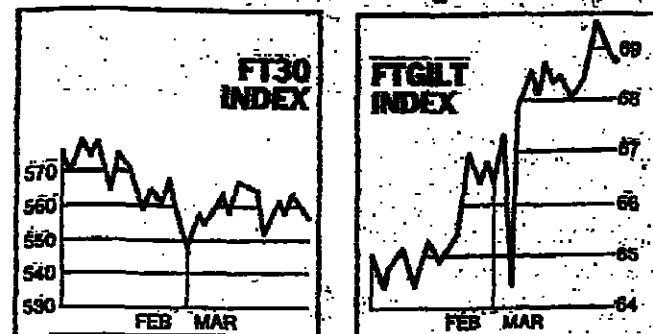
6. Forward bookings are permitted on two previous days.

Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in Issue for the stock quoted)

Capitalization	Company	Price	Chg	Gross Div	Yield	Capitalization	Company	Price	Chg	Gross Div	Yield	Capitalization	Company	Price	Chg	Gross Div	Yield		
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BUSINESS NEWS

Dull end for equities



The equity market ended the financial year on a dull note. It fell from 572.0 at the beginning of February to last Friday's close of 557.7, a net 14.9 compared with the 60.95 rise in January. The Budget made no impact with the exception of sectors such as construction. In gifts, however, where attention was focussed on index-linked issues open to everyone, the Gifts Index rose in February from 64.65 to 68.69.

Government Spends more

Spending by the Government on goods and services, has greatly outstripped that by local authorities, according to a briefing published today by Wood Mackenzie, the stockbrokers. This shows that council spending after adjusting for inflation, fell by more than 2 per cent between 1979 and 1981 while central government spending rose by 7.5 per cent. The biggest increases were in defence and the National Health Service. Next year, central government spending would rise by 8.5 per cent, twice as fast as that by councils.

1983 salary boom forecast

Professional and executive staff salary increases will be cut to between 6 and 8 per cent in the next 12 months but should rise by more than the rate of inflation in the 1983 pay round because of increased productivity, according to a report by Reward Regional Surveys. The average for the next 12 months will disguise increases of more than 15 per cent for scarce staff such as high-technology engineers.

ACC board favours TWV

The board of Associated Communications Corporation, including the three latest recruits, Sir Michael Clapham, Mr Michael Edwards and Mr George Pearson, are recommending that shareholders accept the offer made by TWV Enterprise, Mr Robert Holmes a Court's company. Details are set out in a document released today to shareholders on the TWV offer.

BSC jobs risk

At least 500 more jobs may be lost in Corby, where the British Steel Corporation made more than 5,000 employees redundant in 1981. After a mass meeting of BSC workers at the weekend, Mr Roy Bishop, divisional officer of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, said: "We are aware of about 500 jobs at risk, and that number could double as the corporation reduces manning levels." The corporation still employs approximately 4,000 staff at its tube plant in Corby.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Knocking off the gloss

While Amersham International shares have around 200p, the gloss of the Government's first privatization exercise, British Aerospace, whose shares languish close to the level they opened at after last year's flotation. But final figures due on Tuesday should see the prospectus forecast of £65m comfortably met, with market expectations of around £70m pre-tax. A major breakthrough would be a decision by the United States Congress to approve the Hawk — a trainer aircraft which could generate orders of up to £300m. There is also the possibility of involvement in the proposed A-320 European Airbus through its 20 per cent stake in Airbus Industrie. Aerospace already builds the wings for the larger A-300 and A-310 Airbus, but the A-320 plan requires Government approval. Last week also saw the go-ahead given for the Sea Eagle, and air-launched missile to be installed on the RAF's Buccaneer and the Royal Navy's Sea Harrier fighters, with the contract worth around £200m to British Aerospace. Croda International's fight against Burnal in the oil and hard takeover battle could be vindicated this week. Final results due on Wednesday will give some indication of whether Croda is on target for the £16m pre-tax in the current year forecast by the board, with expectations of around £10m. Croda expanded and diversified rapidly up to the mid 1970s.

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 557.7
FT 100 68.69
FT all share 323.0
Bargains 22.902
(Friday's close)

ECONOMIC VIEW

Tuesday sees publication of the Department of Employment's monthly Gazette, with the latest figures on strikes, overtime and short time working and employment changes in industry. Of special interest will be the productivity statistics for the final quarter of 1981. They are expected to show continued rapid improvement. On Wednesday, the Central Statistical Office releases national income and expenditure figures for the final quarter and year 1981. Attention is likely to focus on what has happened to people's real after-tax incomes, how much they are saving and how company profits have behaved outside North Sea oil operations. Friday's figures for March's official gold and currency reserves will provide some indication of Bank of England intervention in the currency markets to steady the pound.

CBI predicts modest rise in output

By Peter Hill, Industrial Editor

Industry's order books are beginning to fill out after the battering from the recession and output could show some modest rise this year, according to the latest survey by the Confederation of British Industry. The Government will undoubtedly seize on the latest monthly trends inquiry conducted among nearly 2,000 companies — at least half of whom would have been aware of the "Business Budget" measures when they completed their returns as supporting its claims that industry is beginning to move out of the recession which has taken such a heavy toll. According to the latest survey 39 per cent of companies described them as "above normal" with the

majority, 51 per cent, still reporting "below normal" levels. Although the majority of companies are still suffering from a lack of demand, the picture, said the CBI, is distinctly better than a few months ago and pointed to a continued improvement in manufacturing industry's demand. Although the CBI has hedged its interpretations on the side of caution, they are considered to be the best for two years and provide support for the Government's forecasts that manufacturing industry output is likely to rise by about 3 per cent this year.

Questioned about the likely trend of output over the next four months, 21 per cent of companies said that they expected an increase,

with 17 per cent anticipating a fall, while 62 per cent expected their production to remain at about the same level. CBI economists believe that such a pattern is unlikely to be associated with a marked rise in output over the period although a "very modest increase" could take place.

Stocks of finished goods have been reduced, in part reflecting the impact of high interest rates which have only recently eased back.

The most encouraging feature for the Government to emerge from the survey is the movement of industry's prices with only 37 per cent of companies expecting to lift their average prices over the next four months.

The majority of companies expect to maintain prices at present levels while 5 per cent expect to make cuts reflecting improved profitability and competitiveness.

Meanwhile, from the West Midlands, there was further evidence yesterday that increasing numbers of employees are agreeing to pay increases this year, while others have agreed to defer claims until there is some marked improvement in the economy.

The regional Engineering Employers Federation in the West Midlands said that it now estimated that at 25 per cent of firms in the area whose pay round normally falls in the December — January period were showing a sense of economic realism.

Sale expected of Stone Platt offshoot to US

By Margaret Pagano

The sale of the loss-making Platt Saco Lowell subsidiary of Stone-Platt Industries, the textile machinery group which collapsed 10 days ago is expected to be announced today.

Mr Bill Mackey, the receiver appointed by the court to manage the 1,000 employees this morning the future of the division's main works at Accrington, Lancashire.

A deal is understood to have been struck for the sale of the textile machinery division to John D. Hollinsworth on Wheels the United States textile group. The sum is believed to be fractionally lower than the £12.5m agreed by PSL just before the banks withdrew their support and Stone-Platt collapsed only a year after the last rescue operation.

However, it is understood that plans hinge on a number of redundancies. PSL also employs 1,250 people in the United States and 500 in Spain but no details are known yet about these activities.

In the last three years, operations in Lancashire have been dramatically reduced with the Oldham plant closed in 1980 and the Bolton factory shut in July last year. PSL recorded total pre-interest trading losses of £10m from the beginning of 1979 to February this year with many of the trading problems blamed on cut-throat competition from European rivals.

Mr Mackey, of accountants Ernst and Whinney, described the sale, because of the restructuring necessary, as the most difficult part of the group to handle. He is optimistic about prospects for the Stone-Platt Electrical division and confirmed there have been many inquiries from British and American companies. GEC, Laird Group and Hawker Siddeley have all expressed interest and Mr Mackey is sending out 400 sales brochures.

former financial controller, and Mr Reginald Scott, former sales director, and one present executive. Mr Tavenor says backing from several institutions and banks has been found but cannot give the size of the offer proposed although the financial package is being finalized. The maximum is expected to be £10m.

He also recruited the help of Candover, the buy-out specialist run by Mr Roger Brook, a former EMI chief executive, and Mr John Crawley, employs 600 but the bulk of its operation is in the United States.

The Bank in its quarterly bulletin published last week, said that the rise in personal borrowing may slow but the buoyancy of company demand for bank credit was "disquieting".

All sectors of business showed a growth in borrowing over the latest period of about 6 to 7 per cent. Lending to manufacturing, up by £1,120m, displayed the biggest quarterly rise since August 1980.

There may have been an element of "distress" borrowing, especially for construction — with bad weather disrupting production and distribution.

Mortgages accounted for 82 per cent of new bank lending to households, compared with less than a third a year earlier, reflecting the

Price rise could hit shoe sales

By Our Commercial Editor

British footwear manufacturers are pushing up prices to the shops despite fears that it might hit the flagging retail sales.

In January, prices charged by the manufacturers jumped nearly 2 per cent over the previous month and were regarded as the driving force for the Government's forecasts that manufacturing industry output is likely to rise by about 3 per cent this year.

The new prices are expected to show up soon at the retail level because retailers have little margin for manoeuvre.

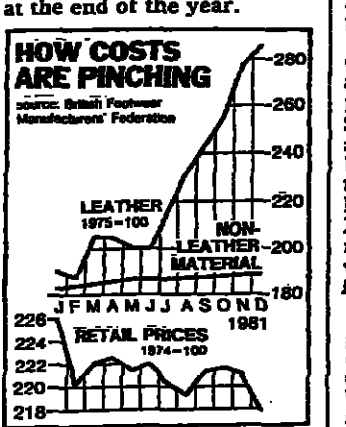
There is another danger in the price increases: imports which jumped 19 per cent in the last quarter of 1981 compared with the same period last year, could be drawn in faster than ever. Imports by volume now account for nearly 48 per cent of supplies to the British market.

The only consolation for the British makers is that the price of Italian footwear, their main competitor, has also risen, according to Mr Nicholas Calvert, secretary of the British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation.

Constant price-cutting at the retail level makes consumers reluctant to buy without a price concession, the federation says in its quarterly review. This is why the federation is worried that sales could be hit when consumers see shop prices rise as their disposable income continues to be squeezed.

Increases in leather prices, up more than 46 per cent at the end of last year compared with the year before, have hit the retail market. Leather accounts for at least 25 per cent of all costs in making footwear. Non-leather materials prices have been steadier, showing a rise during last year of 4 per cent.

In British footwear manufacturing last year there was a near 9 per cent decline in the workforce to little more than 57,000. Order books have improved although demand is still patchy. Nearly 20 per cent of the labour force were still on short-time at the end of the year.



US companies in cable TV talks

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Two North American cable television operators, Rogers Cable Systems and Cablecast, are among a number of companies having discussions with British Telecom on the commercial potential of cable in the United Kingdom. The discussions have been prompted by the publication last week of a report on cable television prepared by the Cabinet Information Technology Advisory Panel whose con-

Gatt chief spells out danger in barriers

By Melvyn Westlake

A warning that mounting trade protectionism round the world is endangering representative democracy and opening the way to Mussolini-style corporatism, has come from the top economist at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Mr J. Tumlir, who is regarded as the driving intellectual force at Gatt, also fears that the November's ministerial meeting on trade will do little to halt the slide to protectionism.

The meeting, the first of its type for almost a decade, has been seen as the best hope for forging a new commitment among nations to the principles of an open trading system.

Mr Tumlir's gloomy assessment of the chances of success are not shared by all his Gatt colleagues, who still believe that there is an even chance of getting more than the kind of old-fashioned "trade grid" which became discredited in the 1970s.

But Mr Tumlir, who has just briefly visited London, describes the preparations for meeting as a "shambles", although the evident anxiety that exists could help in the search for a more sensible approach to pressing trade questions he says.

Writing in the journal "The World Economy", Mr Tumlir estimates that the proportion of international transactions now covered by various non-tariff trade barriers, such as import quotas, may have risen by five percentage points during the

second half of the 1970s and increased further last year. Between 40 and 50 per cent of trade may now fall within the net of such barriers, according to some estimates.

The level of public subsidies granted by governments to enterprises has also been on a rising trend. In relation to output, such subsidies were higher almost everywhere in 1979 than in 1970 (with the exception of the United States).

In most countries, there was some descent in 1976 and 1977 from the peak of the previous two years. But the upward trend has been resumed. In 1979, only Canada, Japan, France and Britain gave less public subsidy to enterprises than in 1974-75. The rise since then has been steepest in Belgium, Ireland, Italy and Sweden.

The political implications of these developments are even more important than the economic ones, Mr Tumlir says. "Indeed the political implications are of constitutional significance." The "intimate involvement of governments in the very structure of... national economies... a trend which has been a major factor in the rise of corporatism."

It raises a question that no political thinker has answered: how are corporatist states to live with each other in good neighbourliness? The Gatt chief economist sees a danger of political friction between governments, which could play havoc with international commitments.

Roadside poster agency to close on Wednesday

By Torin Douglas

The first company ever to be wound up at the behest of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission will cease trading on Wednesday.

British Posters, the sales and marketing company owned by 10 leading outdoor advertising contractors, was condemned to closure by the Commission in its report on roadside advertising services, published in July last year.

The Commission's recommendation was quickly approved by Mrs Sally Oppenheim then Minister of State for Consumer Affairs, and the poster business has been trying to work out how to replace it ever since. British Posters accounted for 25 per cent of the total roadside advertising revenue, with a turnover last year of £13m.

All the signs are that the gap is being filled more quickly and more effectively than anticipated. It has been believed possible nine months ago.

Co-op hits back in battle of the banks

by Derek Harris

The Co-operative Bank is aiming to increase its number of customers from one million to five million in the next decade through expansion of banking in Co-op shops. This new shot in the battle with the big clearers follows initiatives on free banking and interest-bearing current accounts. If the near-180 retail societies agree, Co-op Bank's recruitment of customers could be up by half next year.

Banking could bring the societies more customers,



Terry Thomas: not unhappy

badly needed as their share of the grocery market declines. The development programme also aims to meet criticisms over the level of commission paid by the bank for handling cheques. A row earlier this year resulted in the Ickleton society having its banking agency removed.

Expulsion has gained new urgency after the rebuff by the big clearing banks to the Co-op request for them to cash cheques for customers using interest-bearing current accounts. These accounts are operated by First Co-operative Finance, which has set up one office.

The clearers turned down the request because their customers could not be offered the same facilities by First Co-op. Strengthening the retailing bank network could help offset the big clearers' snub.

Mr Terry Thomas, Co-op Bank's joint general manager, said: "We are not too unhappy about not being into the big clearers' network. We are happy with First Co-op cheques. It leaves us free to consider other moves such as bringing in First Co-op bank guarantee cards covering up to £100."

Co-op Bank sees some expansion, probably to about 70 branches. But it favours in-store banking with longer opening hours.

Options offered to retail societies could slightly reduce the 1,000 full-service branches because of the introduction of a cheques post system offering a paying-in service but avoiding charges.

National Girobank is negotiating to use the Co-op Bank's spare clearing facilities for its cheques.

ICI PLANT FACES BIG CUTS

Britain's plastic and petrochemicals industry is preparing for sizable cuts in the week in which Mr John Harvey-Jones takes over as chairman of ICI.

The group's fourth quarter figures released earlier this month showed it was still trading at a loss after a year in which the plastics and petrochemicals division had lost £54m compared with £79m the year before.

Mr Harvey-Jones cannot be expected to put up with such losses in areas like PVC production and ICI's Wilton plant may face severe pruning.

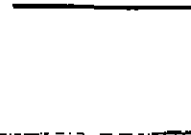
BP Chemicals is in an even worse position sustained only by its parent's massive oil profits. Mr Robert G. BP Chemicals, is expected to wield his axe soon, with the Grangemouth petrochemical plant a prime candidate.

Manson Finance Trust

Interim Results

	Six months ended 31.12.81	31.10.80	Year ended 30.4.81
Group Revenue	3,598	2,466	6,900
Net Profit before Tax	760	526	1,531
Taxation	395	273	845
Profit before			
Extraordinary Items	365	253	678
Retained Surplus	293	—	(8)
Earnings per Share	(223)	111	245
	1.9p	2.7p	4.5p

The Board have declared an Interim Dividend of 1.50p per share net. Principal subsidiary Edward Manson and Company Limited continued to be the only unit in the Group which did not contribute to Group profits but under its new management it is now making good progress.



Tin: will the nettle be firmly grasped?

When the European Community agreed a week ago to sign the treaty for the sixth International Tin Agreement, the chances of the pact coming into force were greatly increased. But this week also sees a renewed meeting of the International Tin Council, the agreement's governing body, at which the uncomfortable nettle of export controls may be grasped. If the ITA is born again, it will be into a world quite different from that in which the treaty was negotiated.

But first will the ITA receive enough signatures? The 10 members of the EEC account for about 27 per cent of world tin consumption. The agreement needs countries taking 65 per cent of imports to sign by April 30 if the starting date of July 1 is to be met. Far from the total being about 53 per cent, including the EEC.

Put that way, it does not sound as though there is far to go. But the problem is that most of those likely to sign have already done so — with the exception of the Eastern block, especially the Soviet Union. The United States, which consumes about one third of the world's tin output, has refused to join, so every other vote counts.

The diplomatic pressure is mounting on the Eastern block to join. Although the Soviet Union had reservations about the 6.85 per cent increase in the intervention price agreed in Kuala Lumpur last October, it is equally conscious of the propaganda value of appearing to champion developing countries, the more so since the United States General Services Administration has been vilified by tin producers for "dumping" tin and allegedly depressing prices.

My hunch is that the ITA will scrape together just enough votes by the end of April. Britain and Germany were reported at the beginning of last week to be signing on the condition that the agreement not be used to "manipulate" the market, a patent reference to recent events on the London Metal Exchange. But the Malaysians were quick to point out that no conditions were permissible, and British officials indicated that they just wanted to record the state of mind in which the agreement was being signed.

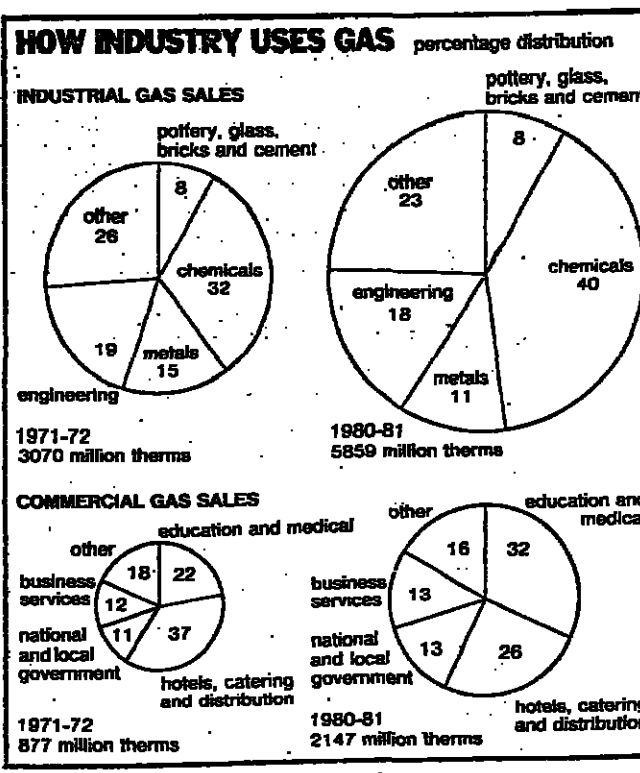
Michael Prest

Jonathan Davis explains the controversy over a crucial part of the energy Bill

The slow escape of gas from state control



● Nigel Lawson, Secretary of State for Energy: the government's Bill has so far received a cool response from private companies. Some industrialists doubt if it will have any significant impact for at least ten years.



Introducing competition into the £1500m a year industrial gas market is not proving quite as easy an exercise as Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, must have hoped when he first announced his plans last autumn to end more than 30 years of state monopoly gas supplies.

With the end of the committed stage of his controversial Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Bill last week, Mr Lawson is virtually certain to have this major piece of legislation on the statute books by the summer. As well as paving the way for the sale of shares in the British National Oil Corporation, the Bill makes it possible for the first time for gas producers in the North Sea to sell their product direct to large industrial consumers on the mainland. At the moment all gas in Britain is by law bought, transmitted and marketed by the state-owned British Gas Corporation, a state of affairs that will remain unchanged for the domestic gas market.

But while it has been the BNOC sell-off which has captured most of the headlines, nobody in the energy field is in any doubt that the Bill's gas clauses are the ones with the greatest potential impact on the shape and cost of Britain's future energy supplies.

The paradox is that the Bill has so far received a distinctly cool response from the very private sector companies which could be expected to benefit most from the ending of the monopoly — and which indeed have long pressed for the market to be opened up in the way Mr Lawson is now proposing. On one side are the oil companies which now have the opportunity to develop offshore gas worth thousands of millions of pounds which they claim has had to be left in the ground until now as a result of the refusal of British Gas to pay a decent price for supplies.

whether switching from dealing with British Gas to a combination of large international oil companies will be anything other than jumping out of the frying pan into the fire. They are also not convinced that it will mean lower gas prices.

What has gone wrong? The reality is that there is a ready market for private sector gas, and large reserves of gas offshore available to be developed to meet this demand. But there are enormous problems of logistics and of price to be overcome before the two can be matched up, and it is not clear whether the government has done enough — or really has the political will — to ensure that they are.

The existing market for industrial gas is already big business. In the 1980/81 financial year, British Gas's sales to industry amounted to 5,850m therms, worth £1100m. Sales to hotels, schools and other so-called commercial users, a few of which could possibly be interested in private gas deals, accounted for another 2,147m therms worth £551m.

Although the recession has eaten into gas sales, the market is potentially even bigger than it looks, since British Gas, with the support of the government, has consistently confined its sales to what it calls "premium" uses, those for which gas, as a relatively clean and flexible fuel, is particularly suited.

Specifically this covers general industrial processing, but excludes steam raising and bulk heating, for which mundane purposes coal and oil are just as good. The argument behind this policy is that it is wasteful to use finite supplies of gas for purposes for which other fuels are readily available.

If the government was now prepared to let the oil companies into the non-premium market, it would be much more interested in private gas sales. Whether the government is prepared to do this is far less clear.

But it is price that is at the centre of the oil industry's reservations about the new gas proposals. BP and other leading North Sea companies say publicly that they need a price of between 25p and 30p a therm to justify developing new gas fields in the southern North Sea, particularly since the government has decreed that any gas fields found since 1975 must bear the same onerous taxes as North Sea oil discoveries. This means an average take over the life of the field of about 75 per cent.

Before they can justify spending £500 to £600m on developing a new field, they must be reasonably sure that they can sell the gas in large enough quantities, to protect their investment.

In present conditions, this is a daunting task, say the companies. They will still have to compete with British Gas which has the benefit of all the gas from the early North Sea fields used up under unexpired long-term contracts. British Gas pays an average of about 7 to 8p a therm for the gas, and sells it to industry at between 25p and 30p a therm, making a handsome profit (£700m on a historic cost basis last year) on the way.

Given the de facto grip of British Gas on the gas market through its established marketing and distribution system, the companies fear that the state corporation will always be able to undercut them.

The oil companies say they are unlikely, under the present Bill, to gain more than 20 per cent of the industrial gas market, and that not until the 1990s. Government officials concede that there will be no major impact for several years, but say this is not surprising. Oil companies are being asked to enter a market which has been served exclusively (in one form or another) by state monopoly corporations since the 1940s, so progress is bound to be slow.

Business Editor

Could a banking crisis happen again?

Greed and fear have not been abolished from the financial community (or the hearts of men) since the secondary banking crisis of 1973/75. There is a saying in the City that past successes are remembered and failures forgotten, and Margaret Reid's book on the crisis, excerpts of which appeared in *The Times* last week, is a timely warning to a new generation of bankers.

But could the events of the middle seventies reoccur, and in a much darker form? Just this month the deputy governor of the Bank of England sounded a strong warning to banks to be more careful in their international lending at a time when British banks have loaned more than £1,000m to Poland and Sir Freddie Laker has gone bankrupt owing over £200m to Western banks.

Again, bankers have met much criticism for keeping Stone-Platt alive for a year, despite the company's worsening problems, before calling in a receiver. So banking prudence is being questioned once more. But it is important to realise the conditions under which the property market and the secondary banking sector operated between 1971 and 1975.

The government document *Competition and Credit Control* opened up a laissez-faire climate in which calculator cowboys, by the property developers and financiers, believed the pot of gold could never empty. Government and the clearing banks lost a degree of caution in the estimable pursuit of growth. Accounting standards were haphazard, enabling balance sheets to be "window-dressed" and directors' interests and loans concealed.

All this and more led to the creation of paper pyramids which were blown down by the tighter credit policies imposed by the Heath Government in the wake of the first oil crisis in the autumn of 1973.

Since the Bank of England launched the secondary bank "lifeboat", there have been several major moves undertaken to ensure there is no repeat of a crisis which threatened the whole structure of British banking at the stage.

The Bank of England's own supervisory department was strengthened, quarterly returns from banks were demanded, with details of the loan book, capital and reserve ratios and contingent liabilities a

since qua non for official approval. The Banking Act 1979 gave the Bank of England's supervisory techniques a legal basis, and a controversial discussion paper on bank liquidity, which followed in 1980, is close to producing new prudential requirements.

Accounting standards are still in the long process of being harmonized under the aegis of the Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies. The Companies Act 1980 requires loans to directors be disclosed in annual accounts. And a 1975 directive from the Bank of England that banks ought to give priority to industrial and commercial lending instead of the property and financial sectors, has been reinforced several times.

But while strenuous efforts have been made to avoid a repetition of 1973 and the British banking sector has been brought under tighter control by the authorities, there will always be risk associated with lending on a massive scale.

One can perhaps glean some reassurance from the way America has managed to contain a potential institutional crisis which has been threatened for a lengthy period of high interest rates.

But the fears undoubtedly remain of the unexpected happening to upset the system. While the intervention of the authorities has been able to handle country rescues in a reasonably orderly fashion, the possibility of, say, a chance combination that saw the collapse of a couple of major multinational companies in quick succession is one that sends the shivers down most bankers' spines.

The dollar strengthened considerably at the end of last week as American interest rates remained fairly firm and markets took the view that it was better to be in the dollar than out of it.

Since the dollar is generally expected to be an awkward money supply in April, much of the worry stems from the timing of the large security payments at the start of the month and the view that the money supply figures because of the lack of a proper seasonal adjustment. The extent of the "inflation" should become apparent with the figures published on April 16.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	13%
Barclays	13%
BCCI	13%
Consolidated Cr.	13.1/2%
C. Hoare & Co.	13.1/2%
Lloyds Bank	13%
Midland Bank	13%
Nat Westminster	13%
TSB	13%
Williams & Glyn's	13%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 10.1/2%
£10,000 to £50,000 11.1/2%
£50,000 and over 11.1/2%

BROKERS' VIEWS

Prospects in merchant banks

Financial markets are still absorbing the full effects of the Budget, and the suggested reactions from Hoare, Gervett and the other prospected still look good for the merchant banks and life assurance companies, they are merely average for insurance brokers, and positively dull for the clearing banks, and composite groups in the insurance industry.

Among the clearing banks, Barclays is Hoare's preferred stock. In the merchant bank sector, Hoare's says it is unusual for merchant banks as a sector not to respond to lower inflation expectations and a rising gilt-edge market.

Tube Investments, according to Gervett, now looks able to continue its recovery in relative performance, following the success in the domestic appliance division, and the turnaround on cycles.

A different view on Tube Investment from Henry Cooke, Lumsden is for a pretax profit of £15m for 1982 and for £40m for 1983. The Manchester broker goes for £24m and a rating of 8.8 for Turner and Newall.

Sally White

MARKET ROUND-UP

Wall Street spurt divides the experts

An agreement between General Motors and the United Auto Workers union helped Wall Street to rally again last week with the Dow Jones industrial closing 12.27 points higher at 817.92.

Most of that rally came on Monday when the market advanced almost 14 points after news of the GM agreement.

Prices generally rose during the week then fell 9.71 points on Friday. The decline was caused in part by investor fears that the money supply would show a large rise, which might in turn lead to higher interest rates. In the event, M1 rose by only \$500m on the week.

A warning from petroleum producing countries that Western oil companies might be blacklisted if they reduced their purchases of Nigerian oil also depressed prices.

The Firm stance with its emphasis on curbing wage increases, promises to boost industry profits while tax incentives are also available to encourage investors into equities.

AUSTRALIA

The sale of 29.5 per cent of RDC Holdings to Ascot Holdings in Sydney was the only thing to enliven a sliding national sharemarket on Friday.

SINGAPORE

Firmness in the stock market peaked midweek as a string of modest advances was reversed. The final three sessions left the indices level or with slight declines. The Straits Times index closed on Friday at 723.87, a loss of 3.06 points on the day but a gain of 12 1/2 points for the week.

HONGKONG

The market remained in the doldrums during a week marked by a lack of buying interest. Shrugging off an intermittent rally, the Hang Seng index closed 19 points down at 1188.

Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)

STRAIGHT DEBT		Price	YIM	CONVERTIBLE BONDS		Price	YIM
Alcan Standard Bank		100.00	11.88	Alcan Standard		100.00	11.88
Amsterdamsche Bank		100.00	11.88	Amsterdamsche		100.00	11.88
Bank of Montreal		100.00	11.88	Bank of Montreal		100.00	11.88
Barclays Bank		100.00	11.88	Barclays Bank		100.00	11.88
BCCI		100.00	11.88	BCCI		100.00	11.88
Comptoir d'Escompte		100.00	11.88	Comptoir d'Escompte		100.00	11.88
Crédit Commercial de France		100.00	11.88	Crédit Commercial de France		100.00	11.88
Crédit Industriel de France		100.00	11.88	Crédit Industriel de France		100.00	11.88
Crédit Lyonnais		100.00	11.88	Crédit Lyonnais		100.00	11.88
Crédit Mobilier		100.00	11.88	Crédit Mobilier		100.00	11.88
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Flying high at the greatest show on earth

By Michael Seely

dact. tidy golf what his 4-5 finish seemed odd of character.
bunkered tee short to the short
17 brought Warman back to all-
give Warman three puts at the last
from the foot of a bank.
play a four which he elected to
spare a putt right the top,
and was still marooned a long
way from home.

FOURTH ROUND: R J G Hurst beat P M
Gibson two and one, D T A Steel beat J B L
Cotton two and one, S W Dawson beat J F
Jones two and two, P T Scoville beat J D
Morgan two and one, H C Brown beat W J D
McNulty seven and six, M J Whelan beat D
Horsfield three and one, J M T Wharton beat E
Duffy five and four, W Down beat P
P Oliver-Morris four and three.

FIFTH ROUND: D M A Steel beat Hurst two
and one, Scoville beat J D O Steel one hole;
Sargent beat Jones one hole, Gibson beat
Devlin four and three.

SIXTH-FINALS: D M A Steel beat Sparrow two
and one, Scoville beat Baggett four and three
and one, Hurst beat Wharton at 12th
FINISH. D M A Steel 69, Scoville 70, Hurst 71

Philip Blacker, his jockey. The 1984 Whitbread Gold Cup winner is thought to have been far the best chance of Mellor's four runners in the race. Blacker says that yesterday's race was "a bit of a disaster" for Stuart. "I was in the lead when Stuart slammed Royal Mail in gallop before the race, and for a ghastly moment I thought I'd made the wrong choice," East says. "I'm sure I'm on the right one."

21st 10 lb is an enormous weight to hump round Aintree for four and a half miles, with those 30 mph obstacles, but Royal Mail is a class horse. Given the fast ground and a bit of luck, supporters of the 11-year-old brown horse are sure to get a rush for their money.

So too is Gritnar going to take a deal of beating. His 49-year-old owner, John Gritnar, is a former racing farmer. Dick Saunders is bidding to become the oldest rider ever to win the Gold Cup, but he has to win with the 11-year-old. Gritnar offers easy conditions underfoot, but he is a magnificent jumper, who has

£20,000 double for Waites

Brian Walter, the amazing professional from Holliwell, no longer has a home in Nottingham.

At the African, completed a 120,000 yard race by winning the Zambian Open Championship with four strokes to spare over Ken Brown. Brown, a former U.S. Marine and a veteran of the tournament, led the pack with a score of 42, led from start to finish. His victory was worth 112,000, a \$10,000 prize in addition to the 1,000,000 prize money he won last year. Brown won the Zambian for victory in the Mufufira Open. Waltes's second African double came after 68 in the first round, a field of 65 in the first three rounds. Waltes suffered a fright on the tenth hole, a teasing dog-leg of 534 yards, when he hit the ball twice in a row. The hole was penalized two strokes. He survived the incident and calmly continued in 90° F heat.

Brown played one of the best shots in the tournament's second round. He succeeded in punching the ball low and hard under dangling tree branches, and he promptly hit the hole, and the ball landed in the sand bank near green and then negotiated a bunker to end the putting surface at the 18th.

RESULT: (CBS teletext stated) 276: B. Waltes 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 8

There is no doubt that the racing season is the most exciting and spectacular provided by the sport. And the whole three days racing is going to be packed with interest. This meeting is not only a logical follow-up to Cheltenham. Over 40 horses are coming over from Ireland and the rivalry will be between the South and the North. First of all the latest National Hunt Cup will be run at the Royal Mail, is considered to be in magnificent condition by both Stan Mellor, his trainer, and

Leic

2.15 KNIGHTON AUCTION STALL (runners)

1	ACHERON (W Widdicom)	C
2	LEANDRO (M A Gifford)	B
3	MY SCOTCH ACRE (E Tordoff)	A
4	THE BERRYWAY (J Widdicom)	C
5	FLOCHTUN GREY (F Tordoff)	B
6	DEVLIN QUEEN (N A Darg)	A
7	MRS WANDLER (W Widdicom)	C
8	SHREEN CLEEN (N Mamy R)	B
9	UP THE WORTH (D Rogers)	A
10	ACHERON (K Ketti)	C

4 A Leandros, 4 Dowl Queen, 5 My Sc
Acheron, 10 The Legatory, 12 oners

2.45 BILLESDON HANDICAP (Se

1	201000	YAMAMOTO (D C) (Chn)
2	002010	CHAMGO (D) (CB) (H)
3	002010	CHAMGO (D) (CB) (H)
4	040000	SUKAR COTTON (B Minto)
5	040000	CHAMGO (D) (CB) (H)
6	000000	CHAMGO (D) (CB) (H)
7	310000	CHAMGO (D) (CB) (H)
8	002000	CHAMGO (D) (CB) (H)
9	002000	CHAMGO (D) (CB) (H)

Encouraging reports too come from Scotland for Ken Bivert's two runners, Rumbling Jack and Three To One. Rumbling Jack has a lot of ability. The stable's preference is for Three To One who finished fourth in last year's race. "He's a better horse this year," says his trainer, And. The 11-year-old is 15 lengths victory at Hexham recently sent weight to 10 stone 12 lb.

Sadly, Richard Head announced last night that Uncle King — the hero of the 1980 Topham Trophy who made the

folded up and I was out on more than two and a half furlongs out from the gate," says yesterday's winner. "King's Glory is a funny old horse. But he has formed an uncanny attachment to Chris Mitchell," said yesterday's runner-up. She said that King's Glory was nuzzling and licking her the way home." All I can say is that some chaps have all the luck!"

Superior fitness rather than the effect of the draw decided the issue. Both King's Glory and Chris Mitchell's Concorde were hurdling and Winnart, the third horse, had been given a thorough

Ayr

2.00 KIDNEUK STAKES (2-y runners)

1 ARTBANK Hvy 5-0
2 TACK GLASSIE S Jarrow 5-0
3 ESCART BAY DENNIS 5-0
4 HORNBLE McCormack 3-9
5 JIMMY RAY T Burton 5-0
6 3 PANDANT Fairhurst 3-0

11-8 Slack (Stapleza, 3-0 Pandan, 5-0 Jimmy Raves, 5-0)

2.30 LADYKIRK STAKES (3-y-c.)

2-00-00 THE STAYERS N Castles 5-0
3-00-00 GODLY W Elvey 5-10
4-00-00 GREEN MEADOWS INN Mrs 8-10
5-00-00 JIMMY RAY T Burton 5-0
6-00-00 MULRATA C Lockertie 8-10
7-00-00 SLICK WILLIE W James 8-10
8-00-00 THE STAYERS N Castles 5-0
9-00-00 THREE JOEKERS J Berghy 8-10
10-00-00 BLUE BEAM O Richards 8-10
11-00-00 THE STAYERS N Castles 5-0
12-00-00 PAT PONG T Fairhurst 8-10
13-00-00 SUPERS SINGER K Hark 8-10
14-00-00 THE STAYERS N Castles 5-0
15-00-00 THE STAYERS N Castles 5-0

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Leiceste

Saturday he was looking sharp and nicely sprung from his stumps by van der Bijl with the total 137.

The South African bowlers jaded him in hot, humid conditions before a restless crowd of about 7,000 as Ammiss and Watson were sent back to the pavilion along with only Watson getting any life out of the rock hard pitch. At the close Ammiss was on 46 and Watson 25.

South Africa 25. First innings 181 for nine declared (A. Kourie 50 not out).

ENGLISH 1st Test First Innings

G. A. Gooch, c Kouri, b de la Rous.....	51
C. Blythe, c Kouri, b de la Rous.....	31
M. Watkins, c Kouri, b de la Rous.....	29
W. Lawrie, lb, v van der Bijl.....	39
R. A. Woolmer, not out.....	35
Extras.....	12
Total (Watkins).....	203

P. T. Wally, A. P. E. Knott, C. M. Old, J. Lewis, L. Maynard, H. Hendrich, C. H. Lloyd, D. Wright, S. B. Murdoch, C. 137

BOWLING: van der Bijl, 2-16-48-4, 3-17-42-4, 3-18-42-4; Kouri, 3-17-43-0-2; Kuper, 3-18-60-4; Klusner,

[illegible][illegible]

2.00 KIDSNEUR STAKES (2-y runners)

1 ARTHUR M Ivory 8-1
2 BUCKLE UP Bessie A Jarrow 8-1
3 ESCART Bay Denys Smith 8-1
4 HORRAGE M McCommach 9-5
5 RAY B Bay 10-1
6 3 PANDANT Faursturl 9-5
11-18 Slack (Gazette), 5-4 Pandan, 5-4
Jimmy Roman, 10-11 runners

2.30 LADYKIRK STAKES (3-y-o-2)

1 2-200 BLUE EMMAUNUEL N Caled 8-1
2 G. GOOLY W Evely 8-10
3 BUCKLE UP Bessie A Jarrow 8-1
5 000- LAURENCE Mack T Barmen 8-1
6 C. MILKATA C Lockhart 8-10
7 SLACK WELSH M Jarrow 8-1
10 0000- TAI LER W Williams 8-10
11 0000- THIRTY MORGAN B Barry 8-1
12 0000- BLUE IRISH G Jarrow 8-7
13 0000- KASSAROS H O'Neil 6-7
14 0000- SUPERIOR SINGER K Barry 8-7
2 Piat Pony, 3 Blue Emmaunuel, 4 Slack
Ginger, 14 Mullins, 16 runners

3.00 SEALED HANDICAP (22)

1 0410- KATHMIND (P) H Hoffmeyer 8-1
2 0410- KATHMIND (P) H Hoffmeyer 8-1
3 0000- PETSITTEN N Caledun 4-9
4 0000- WING DELIGHT (P) Jarrow 8-1
5 4000- KATTISSA (P) H O'Neil 6-9
7 0000- MERITIOUS (P) T Taylor 7-9
8 0000- THE HILL TOP JAMES 8-1
9 0000- LONGLANDS LADY J Barry 4-7
9-4 Kurland, 3 Breton Park, 12-4 Kurland
Delight, 10 Hayles Glis, 12-4 runners

3.30 RAVENSPARK HANDICAP (9)

1 0400- BLUENTHICK Young 3-9-13
2 0400- HELANDY (P) J Barry 8-1

Folkestone

1.45 HEMLOCK STAKES (2-y runners)

1 AMARONE R Simpson 8-11
2 AMBER Bay Road 8-1
3 HEMLOCK R Simpson 8-11
4 REPTON R Hurnen 8-11
5 WALTON HEATH A Hingham 8-1
6 MILLER R Hord 8-1
7 GABLES FLIGHT R Smyth 8-1
8 HEMLOCK R Simpson 8-11
14 PEKING DANCER Nell Mitchell 8-1
15 SUE'S MISTY M Holmes 6-7
16 NEW RIVER R Simpson 8-11
15-18 Jock Gorsuch, 16 Repich, 9-2
Another Rep, 10 Gabes Flight, 12-10 runners

2.15 ALKHAM HANDICAP (Self-Starting)

1 0000- SUE JUMP (P) B Smith 6-11
2 0000- GULINGHAM (P) H Galsworthy 8-1
3 00000- ORANGE VALLEY (P) H Galsworthy 8-1
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Lorenson 4		15	0000- THERL
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Street 1		3	4
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7 Escari Bay, 10		3	2130- JANVS
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004000- POLISH WAYS (Mrs S Everitt) A Balding
B- IMPLICATION (A Ward) G Harwood B-D

149 runs and the second was drawn with Sri Lanka holding the upper hand. Sri Lanka complete their tour with two appearances in the Pakistan on Monday and Wednesday.

PAKISTAN First Innings: 240 R 1 D 150
 Imran Khan 85 for 50
 (Abdus Khan 28, Zaheer Abbas 500 for 7 dics
 (Johaan Khan 29, Sahibuddin 234, Madiq
 123)

SECOND INNINGS

1	Wahab Khan, 100	28
2	Wahab Khan, 100	28
3	Wahab Khan, 100	28
4	R I D Mendis, 40	9
5	R I D Mendis, 40	9
6	R I D Mendis, 40	9
7	R I D Mendis, 40	9
8	R I D Mendis, 40	9
9	R I D Mendis, 40	9
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Extras (D, lbz, mcs, w), 10

Total: 158

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-7, 3-8, 4-10, 5-12, 6-16, 7-18, 8-20, 9-22, 10-24, 11-26, 12-28, 13-30, 14-32, 15-34, 16-36, 17-38, 18-40, 19-42, 20-44, 21-46, 22-48, 23-50, 24-52, 25-54, 26-56, 27-58, 28-60, 29-62, 30-64, 31-66, 32-68, 33-70, 34-72, 35-74, 36-76, 37-78, 38-80, 39-82, 40-84, 41-86, 42-8

7	0000	MARLEY/COLEMAN HILL (Mr P)
8	0000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
9	0000	VIOYANT (Mrs J)
10	0000	BRIFF (Dr David) W & Turner
11	0000	JACCHI (Mrs A)
12	0000	DOLMAYRA (Dr H) Agas
13	0000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
14	0000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
15	0000	GOOD MAN FRIDAY (Mrs J)
16	0000	HOT JACKIES (Mrs J Fisher)
17	0000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
18	0000	TAI FU KWAN (Dr Tang) C
19	0000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
20	0000	WINN SHONDAK (C) nich

4-6 Voyages: 0-2 Domesday, 5 Implications
 Tu Fu Kwan

4.45 LLOYD STAINES (3-5)

2	5200	MOFFERTING-TYCH (Mrs A)
3	000000	PASSING ROMANCE (Dr S)
4	000000	PRELUD (Dr S)
5	000000	GRORY GREEN (Elsie) Holme
6	000000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
7	000000	RODDEVE (Mrs F Morris) R
8	000000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
9	000000	SAM OSGOOD (Dr J) Shingun
10	000000	SMALLBOY (Dr De Bour) L
11	000000	SPRINK (Dr S)
12	000000	SWEET ANDY (Dr Walsgrave)
13	000000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
14	000000	ADVENTURES LAD (Dr G)
15	000000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)
16	000000	SOUTH FOLK LASS (Elsie) At
17	000000	SUPPER (Dr S)
18	000000	THE BROTHERS (Mr S)

R-1 M Lloyd Staines

[illegible]

19	4300	BURLINGTON LAZC C	Jason 3-4
19	4300	BRANDY LAZC C	Jason 3-4
19	4300	DEERING PRINCE P	Michael 4-4
19	4300	DEERING PRINCE P	Michael 4-4
19	4300	DEERING PRINCE P	Michael 4-4
19	4300	CURZON HOUSE P	Patricia 5-9
19	3000	KAREN'S BIRTHDAY	Matthew 5-9
19	4300	RAVANA LAZC C	Jason 3-4
22	0000	ROYAL WRITER A	Patricia 5-9
22	0000	ROYAL WRITER A	Patricia 5-9
22	0000	IMPERIAL ROSE P	Jason 3-4
22	0000	IMPERIAL ROSE P	Jason 3-4
22	0000	IMPERIAL ROSE P	Jason 3-4
22	0000	LODY LEGAL Pat	Michael 3-5
21	51	Jason, 3-2 Karen's Birthday, 11-11	
21	51	Donna's Birthday, 11-11	
21	51	16 Burlington Rd, 20 others.	

2.45 KINGSLAND HANDICAP

2	1300	AZZ C	Macdon 7-13
2	1300	CREATED LARK C	Macdon 7-13
7	0022	PRINCESS MISS A	Jason 3-4
10	1124	NEW HARBENT (C)	Eileen 4-4
11	0000	MATELLI R Sings	Jason 3-4
11	0000	MONTE CARLO C	Macdon 7-13
11	0000	ION MONSIEUR (C)	Macdon 7-13
11	0000	ION MONSIEUR (C)	Macdon 7-13
11	0000	ZACCO D WARRER D	Macdon 7-13
11	0000	ZACCO D WARRER D	Macdon 7-13
11	0000	PRINCE CHRISTOPHER D	Walter 6-6
11	0010	CALIBRO P	Pat 10-10
11	0000	PRINCE CHRISTOPHER D	Walter 6-6
11	0000	PRINCE CHRISTOPHER D	Walter 6-6
11	0000	SPRINGDALE R	Alfonsa 5-5
11	0000	SPRINGDALE R	Alfonsa 5-5

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IN BRIEF

Celts take control

The combined goal of the land and sea sides proved too much by far for England woman's lacrosse reserves at Sheffield on Saturday when the Celts, who lost by only one goal to England in the previous week, were trounced 10-1. The Celts were hit by six goals. The gross result was 18 goals for the Celts while the England squad in two matches mustered only 13.

Fun-run fatality

More than 80,000 people took to the streets of Auckland yesterday for one of the world's biggest annual city "fun-runs," but the race run over 10.5 kilometres was marred by the death of Graham Toby Clark, a 45-year-old Auckland company director, who collapsed and died about three kilometres from the finish.

Korbut pregnant

Moscow, March 28 — Olga Korbut, the Russian gymnast has declined an invitation to perform this year in the United States. Korbut is pregnant with her second child. But the 25-year-old Olympic gold medal winner hopes to make another United States tour next September. "After the birth, it will be a performance in the United States," she said. — AP

Doncaster results

1.45: 1. **Benny** (11-10) 2. **Sheldene** (10-11) 3. **Chelmsford** (10-11) 4. **Fortville** (10-11)

2.15: 1. **Vuktor Star** (11-10) 2. **San** (11-10) 3. **Crown** (8-11) 4. **Arsip** (5-12) 5. **Corde** (5-12)

2.45: 1. **Ally's Glory** (11-11) 2. **Chirp** (10-11) 3. **Winn** (11-11) 4. **Seven** (10-11) 5. **Winn** (11-11) 6. **Seven** (10-11) 7. **Winn** (11-11) 8. **Seven** (10-11) 9. **Winn** (11-11) 10. **Seven** (10-11) 11. **Winn** (11-11) 12. **Seven** (10-11) 13. **Winn** (11-11) 14. **Seven** (10-11) 15. **Winn** (11-11) 16. **Seven** (10-11) 17. **Winn** (11-11) 18. **Seven** (10-11) 19. **Winn** (11-11) 20. **Seven** (10-11) 21. **Winn** (11-11) 22. **Seven** (10-11) 23. **Winn** (11-11) 24. **Seven** (10-11) 25. **Winn** (11-11) 26. **Seven** (10-11) 27. **Winn** (11-11) 28. **Seven** (10-11) 29. **Winn** (11-11) 30. **Seven** (10-11) 31. **Winn** (11-11) 32. **Seven** (10-11) 33. **Winn** (11-11) 34. **Seven** (10-11) 35. **Winn** (11-11) 36. **Seven** (10-11) 37. **Winn** (11-11) 38. **Seven** (10-11) 39. **Winn** (11-11) 40. **Seven** (10-11) 41. **Winn** (11-11) 42. **Seven** (10-11) 43. **Winn** (11-11) 44. **Seven** (10-11) 45. **Winn** (11-11) 46. **Seven** (10-11) 47. **Winn** (11-11) 48. **Seven** (10-11) 49. **Winn** (11-11) 50. **Seven** (10-11) 51. **Winn** (11-11) 52. **Seven** (10-11) 53. **Winn** (11-11) 54. **Seven** (10-11) 55. **Winn** (11-11) 56. **Seven** (10-11) 57. **Winn** (11-11) 58. **Seven** (10-11) 59. **Winn** (11-11) 60. **Seven** (10-11) 61. **Winn** (11-11) 62. **Seven** (10-11) 63. **Winn** (11-11) 64. **Seven** (10-11) 65. **Winn** (11-11) 66. **Seven** (10-11) 67. **Winn** (11-11) 68. **Seven** (10-11) 69. **Winn** (11-11) 70. **Seven** (10-11) 71. **Winn** (11-11) 72. **Seven** (10-11) 73. **Winn** (11-11) 74. **Seven** (10-11) 75. **Winn** (11-11) 76. **Seven** (10-11) 77. **Winn** (11-11) 78. **Seven** (10-11) 79. **Winn** (11-11) 80. **Seven** (10-11) 81. **Winn** (11-11) 82. **Seven** (10-11) 83. **Winn** (11-11) 84. **Seven** (10-11) 85. **Winn** (11-11) 86. **Seven** (10-11) 87. **Winn** (11-11) 88. **Seven** (10-11) 89. **Winn** (11-11) 90. **Seven** (10-11) 91. **Winn** (11-11) 92. **Seven** (10-11) 93. **Winn** (11-11) 94. **Seven** (10-11) 95. **Winn** (11-11) 96. **Seven** (10-11) 97. **Winn** (11-11) 98. **Seven** (10-11) 99. **Winn** (11-11) 100. **Seven** (10-11)

Newbury NH

1.30: 1. **Star** (10-11) 2. **Star** (10-11) 3. **Star** (10-11) 4. **Star** (10-11) 5. **Star** (10-11) 6. **Star** (10-11) 7. **Star** (10-11) 8. **Star** (10-11) 9. **Star** (10-11) 10. **Star** (10-11) 11. **Star** (10-11) 12. **Star** (10-11) 13. **Star** (10-11) 14. **Star** (10-11) 15. **Star** (10-11) 16. **Star** (10-11) 17. **Star** (10-11) 18. **Star** (10-11) 19. **Star** (10-11) 20. **Star** (10-11) 21. **Star** (10-11) 22. **Star** (10-11) 23. **Star** (10-11) 24. **Star** (10-11) 25. **Star** (10-11) 26. **Star** (10-11) 27. **Star** (10-11) 28. **Star** (10-11) 29. **Star** (10-11) 30. **Star** (10-11) 31. **Star** (10-11) 32. **Star** (10-11) 33. **Star** (10-11) 34. **Star** (10-11) 35. **Star** (10-11) 36. **Star** (10-11) 37. **Star** (10-11) 38. **Star** (10-11) 39. **Star** (10-11) 40. **Star** (10-11) 41. **Star** (10-11) 42. **Star** (10-11) 43. **Star** (10-11) 44. **Star** (10-11) 45. **Star** (10-11) 46. **Star** (10-11) 47. **Star** (10-11) 48. **Star** (10-11) 49. **Star** (10-11) 50. **Star** (10-11) 51. **Star** (10-11) 52. **Star** (10-11) 53. **Star** (10-11) 54. **Star** (10-11) 55. **Star** (10-11) 56. **Star** (10-11) 57. **Star** (10-11) 58. **Star** (10-11) 59. **Star** (10-11) 60. **Star** (10-11) 61. **Star** (10-11) 62. **Star** (10-11) 63. **Star** (10-11) 64. **Star** (10-11) 65. **Star** (10-11) 66. **Star** (10-11) 67. **Star** (10-11) 68. **Star** (10-11) 69. **Star** (10-11) 70. **Star** (10-11) 71. **Star** (10-11) 72. **Star** (10-11) 73. **Star** (10-11) 74. **Star** (10-11) 75. **Star** (10-11) 76. **Star** (10-11) 77. **Star** (10-11) 78. **Star** (10-11) 79. **Star** (10-11) 80. **Star** (10-11) 81. **Star** (10-11) 82. **Star** (10-11) 83. **Star** (10-11) 84. **Star** (10-11) 85. **Star** (10-11) 86. **Star** (10-11) 87. **Star** (10-11) 88. **Star** (10-11) 89. **Star** (10-11) 90. **Star** (10-11) 91. **Star** (10-11) 92. **Star** (10-11) 93. **Star** (10-11) 94. **Star** (10-11) 95. **Star** (10-11) 96. **Star** (10-11) 97. **Star** (10-11) 98. **Star** (10-11) 99. **Star** (10-11) 100. **Star** (10-11)

STATE OF GOING (offices) Follinsworth

1.30: 1. **Star** (10-11) 2. **Star** (10-11) 3. **Star** (10-11) 4. **Star** (10-11) 5. **Star** (10-11) 6. **Star** (10-11) 7. **Star** (10-11) 8. **Star** (10-11) 9. **Star** (10-11) 10. **Star** (10-11) 11. **Star** (10-11) 12. **Star** (10-11) 13

Bangor-on-Dee NH

2:15, 1. Royal Tuxedo (10-1), 2. Midnight Lily (50-1), 3. Prothier (50-1). Great Head Boy 11-10 rd. 14 ran.

2:30: 1. The American (15-8), 2nd, G. Whiskey (11-4), 3. Deschick (11-4), 7 ran. NR: The Frodler, Barner & Coran.

2:45: 1. The American (15-8), 2. Fair Arrow (3-2), 3. Cashed in (50-1), 6 ran.

3:00: 1. Barner (20-1), 2. Sanced Out (8-1), 3. Idling 'n' (7-1), 4. Avogon (7-1), 5. Idling 'n' (7-1), 16 ran.

3:15, 1. Powerboy Bros (5-1), 2. Jester's Night (5-1), 3. The American (10-1), Chapter 2-1 ran.

4:30: 1. Cattle Horse (4-1), 2. L. O. Broadway (1-1), 3. Sacked (20-1), 11 ran.

Hexham NH

1:30, 1. Munader (20-1), 2. Inkerman (12-1), 3. Mr. Brady (10-1). Strain 4-5 rd. 16 ran.

2:00: 1. Press Gang (14-1), 2. B and K (10-1), 3. The American (10-1), 4. The American (2-1), 11 rd. 20 ran.

2:30: 1. What a Cow (21-1) 2nd, Churchill (10-1), 3. Mike Abbey (11-4), 4. The American (1-1), 11 rd. 20 ran.

3:00: 1. Step H (11-4), 2nd, 3. King's Ring (11-4) rd. 3, 4. Spring Sprout (25-1), 24 ran. NR: 10 ran.

3:30, 1. Dusky Duke (5-5), 2nd, 2. Yearnole (3-1), 3. Even Melody (7-2), 7 ran.

4:00: 1. The American (10-1), 2. Gossandy (12-1), 3. Jarrahite (11-20), 21 ran.

Saint-Cout

PRINX PENELOPE (3-y-o filly): 141,652-1 m 2:10

ALL ALONG, b 7 by Turquoise - Aquila (D Wilkes) 2nd 1-15 Gori 1

Parthenon, b 7 by Turquoise - G Debutante 2

Parthenon, b 7 by Turquoise - Samart 2

PAIR MUTUEL: Win 2.90 fr. 1 m., e20, e20. 2nd. Df forecast 42.20 fr. P Blomcoe, 41, 1L 12.00

6	002	MARHILL BELL 10-11-5	Sharton
7	214	CORNELL COURT 12-11-3	
8	000	CORN BELL 6-11-2	Mr J Walton
9	000	CHAPMAN 5-11-2	Mr Rogers
10	000	CHAPMAN 6-11-2	Mr Harris
11	100	FALCON 5-11-2	Mr Williams
12	000	FAIRVIEW 10-11-2	Mr Barnes
13	000	POM STAR 6-10-10	
14	400	MALCOLM'S PRIDE 6-10-10	McCasal
15	400	MALCOLM'S PRIDE 6-10-10	Mr Thompson
16	400	MR POMEE 7-10-7	
17	00-0	AVENMORE 9-10-7	Mr B Storey
18	000	AVENMORE 9-10-7	Mr Jones
19	000	TOM HORN 5-10-10	Pinnett
20	000	STELLA'S PET 10-10-7	
21	000	STELLA'S PET 10-10-7	Sharton
22	04-3	CARNARVON BAY 8-10-5	
23	7-40	AVON MELODY 8-10-5	P Barry
24	045	ZEZY FINE 9-10-5	J Goulding
25	400	LAZZA FRIDGE 1-14-10	Salmer
26	400	LAZZA FRIDGE 1-14-10	Caldwell
27	000	MISS COMMUNE 4-10-3	
28	0-00	WALN WHISTLER 11-10-2	J Allen
29	0-00	WALN WHISTLER 11-10-2	J Allen
30	000	SUNSHINE 8-10-1	Doyle
31	000	SUNSHINE 8-10-1	Doyle
32	000	SPURSTOW 4-10-0	Thompson
33	0-3-0	SPIN NO MORE 7-10-0	
34	0-00	BARLEYCROFT STAR 10-10-0	P Murphy
35	220	HURRY BACK 16-10-4	
36	420	HURRY BACK 16-10-4	B Elson
37	3	Cannarvon Bay, 4 Lam Lord, 11-4	
38	3	Falcor, Malcolm's Pride.	
39	3	AMICK CHASE (Handicap: 1, 632: 2nd)	
40	1	63p BARSELO'S LADY 10-11-10	J Allen
41	2	333 ICE PLANT 10-11-7	J Allen
42	4	100Z LOND PROCVST 6-10-10	Mr Stephens
43	5	100 SPRING CHAMILLOR 1-10-10	Mr Dun

ES2† 2m (18)

2 004 SIR MARCUS 6-12-1 JM† R Reed
2 000 BALDFORD 5-11-15 Lan
2 000 BAKER 5-11-15 O Noel
2 000 GOLDEN GLADE 5-11-15
9 300 PALM CROWN 5-11-15
9 300 RAYAL POWER 5-11-15 Dought
11 043 SECRET MINSTREL 5-11-15 Pepper
2 034 THELMA SEAGULL 5-11-15
020 WESTWOOD DALE 5-11-15 Mr D Brown
16 020 WILD LONE 5-11-15 R Atkins
9 003 WISE MAN 6-1-15
0 BOLD RIDER 4-10-17 Holmes
12 LUCANNY 4-10-17
000 JANE ANDERSON 4-10-17
004 SILVER LEO 4-10-17 H Harris
24 00 WINSLEYDALE 4-10-17 M Stephens

15 Palm Croas, 3 Secret Minstrel, 5 Bold Rider, 15 Westwood Dale

4 000 CHESTERWOOD OPEN CHASE (Hurd
es: 254) 3m (14)

1 0† EBORNEHEADS DOUBLE 12-12-18
2 Thomson-Jones
2 p-0 INDIAN EMPEROR 12-12-18
2 030 SOLAR BEAR 7-12-15 W Reed
4 0p/ ALFENSBORO BOY 10-12-10 P Granger
4 030 CASTLEBURY 7-12-10 C Brown
9 444 GINGHO 11-12-10 W Lammers
7 822 GINGHO 11-12-10 JMS P Robson
10 010 GIL GIL 11-12-10 2 McGinn
10 030 KIRSTYLE 12-12-10 L-Col A Green
13 p-† MR FREEZE 12-12-10
18 0 P PETROLEUM 11-12-10 E Gowen
18 0-44 PETROL NUGGET 5-12-10 Tothunder
7 TALLUHA 9-12-10 D Smith
18 WEATHER MAID 10-12-10 K Kneale

2 Granger, 7† Ebomsheaddouble, 4 Solar Bear, 8 Royal Nugget.

[illegible]

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe at the following times (GMT):

Newswatch	7.30	The Concero	7.00	World News	7.00
Summary	7.30	Twenty-Four Hours	News	8.00	
World Newsnet	8.00	Reflections	8.15	Predictions	8.15
Celebs	9.30	Anything Goes	9.00	World News	9.00
News	9.00	Review of the British Press	9.15		
Notes from an Observer	9.30	Good Books	9.30		
9.35 Interview	9.35	Compass Performance	9.00		
World's Eye	10.15	The Moon and Sexence	10.30		
On a Trip in Edinburgh	11.00	World News	11.00		
11.00 News	11.00	About Britain	11.15	News	11.15
Waves	11.30	World News	11.30		
World Newsnet	12.15	Galley	12.15		
Minnar's	12.45	Sports Roundup	1.00	World News	1.00
News	1.00	Twenty-Four Hours	News	1.00	

Office 2.1 Letters from Everywhere	2.15
John Peel 3.00 Radio Newsworld	3.15
Outlook 4.00 News	4.15
Today 4.00 News	4.15
Today 4.00 News	4.15
Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	5.05
Sports International 9.00 Network UK	9.05
Short Story 9.30 The World Today	9.35
Short Story 9.30 The World Today	9.35
Book Choice 10.30 Financial News	10.40
Reflections 10.30 Sports Roundup	10.45
World News 11.00 Commission	11.05
World News 11.00 Commission	11.05
Vulnerable or Minimal 12.00 News	12.05
12.00 News about Britain 12.15	12.15
Newsround 12.50 With Green	12.55
2.00 World News 2.00 Review of the Press 2.15	2.15
Network UK 2.30	2.35
Newsround 2.50	2.55
News about Britain 3.15 The World Today	3.20
John Peel 4.45 Financial News	4.50

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and VHF 94.9MHz World Service

BORDER

as Thames except 9.30 am Seaside Street, 10.00 am Cammer, 10.55 am World Fairy Tales, 11.10-12.00 Story hour, 1.20 pm-1.30 News, 2.00 Pfm: Colditz Story (John Mills), Castele Powi story, 3.00 pm-3.15 Menzies, 5.15-5.45 Bygones, 6.00 Lookaround, 6.15 Canon in the Kitchen, 6.30-7.30 pm News, 12.15 Mr. Carlo Show, 11.30 Rugby League, 12.15 am News, 12.18 Closesown.

YORKSHIRE

As Thames except 9.30 am Saffy and Jake, 9.40 Seaside Street, 10.40 Wild, 11.10-12.00 Story hour, 1.20 pm-1.30 News, 1.55-12.00 Captain Nemo, 1.20 pm-1.30 News, 2.30-4.15 pm News, 4.30-5.00 Mr. Gregson's Honeymoons (join romp across the Channel, 6. Calendar, 6.25-7.00 it's a Wife's Life, 8.00-10.00 Quincey, 10.30 with a Little Help, 11.00 Rugby League, 11.45 Superstar Profile: Saffy Field, 12.15 am Closesown.

CHANNEL

As Thames except: Starts 12:00-12:10 per Cockleshell Film. 1:20-1:30 News. 2:30-4:15 Film (George Baker). Theatre company with an off-stage orchestra. 6:30-7:00 News. 7:00-7:05, 6:00 Channel Report. 6:30-7:00 Two of Us. 10:28 News. 10:35 Barney Hines. 10:40-11:00 News. 11:00 Tom Watson. 11:30 Tensped and Brown Show. 12:25 am Closesdown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9:45 am First Thing. 9:50 Eye of the Storm. 10:40 Focus on Wildlife. 11:05-12:00 Eye of the Storm. 12:05-12:10 News. 1:20-1:30 News. 2:30-4:15 Film "Decoy" (Edward James). British lake over a Nazi submarine, unknown to the German H.Q. 6:00 North Tonight. 6:30-7:00 Country Focus. 10:30 Rosslyn Sport Scottish Open Squash Championship. 11:00-11:10 News. 11:20 am News. 12:35 Closesdown.

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